THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,

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C. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.

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SLIGO IRON WORKS,

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

121 WATER STREET.

Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 144½.

CITY ITEMS.

Remember

McClarran's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

Pittsburgh Female College.

Fall term commences Tuesday, August 29. In buildings, faculty, patronage and general advantages the college is unequalled by any ladies' school in the State. Special advantages in music. Send to Rev. I. C. Pershing for catalogue.

Headquarters

For Dr. McBride's King of Pain, at McClarran's Drug Store.

Bargains.

Soiled embroidered setts, soiled embroidered collars, soiled linen setts, soiled linen collars, soiled linen cuffs, for sale at very low prices. Call and get a bargain at Jos. Horne & Co., 77 and 79 Market street.

Undressed Kid Gloves.

A large lot of these desirable goods selling at one dollar per pair, by Jos. Horne & Co., 77 and 79 Market street.

Fifty Cases Prints

Just opened at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street. We will sell these at less than Eastern prices.

Western University.

The Fall Term will open on September 4th, with very superior advantages for imparting instruction. Catalogues at Davis, Clarke & Co.'s Book Store, Woodstreet.

Country Merchants

Will find it pays to call at McClarran's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

Academy.

J. Davis' English, Classic, Mathematical and Commercial Academy, second floor Allegheny Savings Bank, Allegheny, resumes its exercises on Monday, September 4th. Night school commences October 1st.

Dr. McBride's King of Pain

Cures Headache in three minutes. Headquarters at McClarran's Drug Store.

Young Ladies' Seminary.

The favorable situation of Beaver for schools is admitted. Prof. Taylor, in his Young Ladies' Seminary, offers the best possible literary and musical advantages.

Dr. McBride's King of Pain

Cures Neuralgia in five minutes. Headquarters at McClarran's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

Fleming's Cholera Mixture

Cures when all else fails. After you have tried all other remedies, cure yourself with this. Sold only at Fleming's, No. 84 Market street.

Lindsay's Blood Searcher.

Dr. J. M. Fulton, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth street, is the only authorized manufacturer of this medicine in our city. He also has a superb stock of drugs and patent medicines, which he will dispose of at low figures.

Bargains! Bargains!

To secure bargains in boots and shoes, all should avail themselves of the opportunities afforded them by South & Ross, No. 63 Market street, who are closing out their summer goods at prices to suit customers. Do not mistake the place, No. 63 Market street, third door below Fourth.

Flannels.

We have in store some one hundred and fifty bales in red, white, yellow, grey and fancy, bought before the late rise. We are offering great bargains in them. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Forty Cases Dress Goods,

Embracing everything new and desirable, just opened at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street. Great bargains.

The King of Pain,

As prepared by Dr. McBride, as well as Lindsay's Blood Searcher, and, in short, every sort of Patent Medicines, as well as Drugs can be had at J. M. Fulton's, numbers 67 and 69 Fifth street. Country merchants make a note of it.

Merinos.

Call at Bates & Bells', No. 21 Fifth street, and examine the brilliant stock of Merinos from the late great sale. They are rich and rare.

Clark's Indelible Pencils,

For marking linen, sold at McClarran's Drug Store.

The Successor of Gov. Brough.

Hon. John Brough was the first Governor of Ohio who died in office. According to the Constitution of the State the office devolves upon the Lieutenant Governor, Colonel Charles Anderson, of Dayton, a brother of Major General Anderson, of Fort Sumter fame. Colonel Anderson is, we believe, a native of Kentucky. He is a graduate of Miami University, where he was a classmate of Postmaster-General Dennison. At the breaking out of the rebellion he was residing in Texas, but escaped to the North, and became a resident of Dayton. He was nominated for Lieut. Governor in the fall of 1863, and stumped the State for the Union ticket. He is a brilliant orator, an accomplished gentleman, and an excellent executive officer.

THE EXPLOSION OF THE STEAMBOAT VIBROW.—The coroner's jury, in Brooklyn, in the case of the explosion of the steamboat Arrow, on North river, found a verdict, on Monday, that "the explosion was caused by the valve of the port boiler, connecting the two boilers, remaining closed from the day previous; and we think that it was culpable neglect of the engineer, PETER VANDERBURGH, in not personally opening, or seeing that the valve was open; from the evidence, the reputation of the boat is bad, and we call on the government inspectors to make a thorough examination of her boilers before allowing her owners to run her, as they are now doing." An inquest is being held, in New York, on another of the victims of the terrible accident, which it is reported will be concluded to-day.

The Last Hours of Gov. Brough.

The Cleveland *Herald* furnishes the following in regard to the last hours of Gov. Brough:—The closing scene in the life of Gov. Brough, as described to us by an eye witness, are full of interest and pathos. On Monday evening at about nine o'clock the Governor awakened from the insensibility in which he had lain for several days, and at the request of his family who gathered around his bed-side, Surgeon General Barr informed him that all which human skill could do for him had been attempted, and in vain, and that now he was in the hands of Almighty God. He could not live forty-eight hours. The Governor was greatly shocked at this announcement, and looking General Barr in the face, desired him to repeat what he had said. General Barr again said that he had not forty-eight hours to live. The Governor then requested that all except his family and General Barr should leave the room. After this had been done, he conversed calmly and rationally with his family for some time on private family affairs.

Turning to General Barr, and apparently addressing his remarks more particularly to him, the Governor proceeded to speak of his religious views and hopes. He said substantially that he was no theologian, and had never made any profession of religion. He had, however, always endeavored to live honestly and uprightly in his relations with his fellow-men, and he hoped and believed that he had so done. He confessed that he had sinned greatly, although he denounced as false the slanderous rumors of his drunkenness and licentiousness which had been circulated. But, though he acknowledged that he had been a great sinner in the sight of God, he stated that every act of his in discharging his duties as Governor had been performed with the the strictest conscientiousness, and with prayerful regard to his responsibility not only to the country, but to God. He also stated that he had never gone to bed at night for twenty years without first praying to God for forgiveness and protection, and that he died patiently, acknowledging his sins and trusting in Christ for pardon. As he spoke the Governor raised his eyes, and, as though in spiritual communion with the Saviour, repeated that he saw the Mediator standing on the right hand of the Father, making intercession for his sins. He concluded with the emphatic declaration, several times repeated: "I die happily and gloriously." The scene was deeply affecting, and at the close of it, the Governor put his arms around the neck of General Barr, and with deep emotion thanked him for his care and attention, expressing perfect satisfaction with his medical treatment. He then took his farewell of his family. About midnight he relapsed into insensibility, which continued without intermission until his death.

Such were the last hours in life of Gov. John Brough.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1865. NO. 299.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Veteran Reserve Corps

Three Months' Extra Pay.

Recruiting for the Regular Army.

The Arkansas Public Land System

THE REBEL PARDON SEEKERS

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON REBUKED.

"EXTRA" BILLY SMITH.

Case of Paymaster Binney.

Pardons Granted by the President.

Cruelties to Alabama Freedmen

THE REBEL GUERRILLA MOSEBY.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, August 30.

A delegation of non-commissioned officers and privates of the

Veteran Reserve Corps.

waited on Secretary Stanton this morning and presented a petition requesting that the corps be mustered out of the service. The Secretary referred them to General Grant, with the endorsement that their request be complied with, if not incompatible with the interests of the service. The corps now numbers half as many officers as privates, and the whole concern is of little value and great expense. The officers all using every means to have the organization continued.

Congress, near the close of last session, passed an act granting

Three Months Extra Pay

To officers of volunteers below the rank of Brigadier General who served until the end of the war. At the time of the passage of the act a large number of regular officers of inferior grades were commissioned Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, and Majors of Volunteers, and as such now consider themselves entitled to the bounty paid volunteer officers. The Second Comptroller, however, has instructed the Paymaster General not to pay the bounty to such officers until the sense of Congress can be obtained on the subject. There is much feeling among the regulars in regard to the matter.

Returns received at the Provost Marshal's Bureau, show an increased activity in

Recruiting for the Regular Army.

which is being filled up by men who have seen service in the late war. Some regiments, which, at the close of the struggle, had not more than two or three hundred men left, have now from one to seven hundred.

A report, dated August 24, has been received at the general land office, from the register and receiver, at Little Rock, Arkansas, showing that

The Public Land System

has been re-established in that State. The officers recommend that all the land districts which existed in the State prior to the rebellion shall be consolidated into one.

Another formidable raid was made on the White House and the Attorney General's office to-day by the

Pardon Seekers.

The latter department was crowded with them from the hour the doors opened this morning until they closed this afternoon. Every boat from the South brings additional reinforcements. Few leave while many come. Among the throng seeking audience with the President to-day were ex-Secretary of War of the rebel government, Gov. Brown, of Georgia, and other prominent rebels.

Herschel V. Johnson

Was recently talking very blatant treason in the presence of sundry gentleman. One of them finally interrupted him, and told him that he could not talk so in Washington. Mr. Johnson replied that he had been pardoned by the President, and he knew of no power which could prevent him from expressing his sentiments. The gentleman replied that he did know of a power that could prevent him, namely: The presence and strength of a loyal man who would not tolerate the utterance of treason in his presence. Shortly afterwards Mr. Johnson principally inquired the name of the person who had so abruptly silenced him, and was told that it was Maj. Gen. John W. Geary.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 29, 1865.

The reply of

Extra Billy Smith

To the question whether he had yet applied for pardon, is illustrative of a prominent phase of Southern feeling. "Applied for pardon," said he, indignantly, "No, and I'll be damned if I ever will apply for pardon to a tailor." This said rebel is now living by the sufferance of that tailor, in quiet retirement on his farm near Warrenton, Va.

Pardon Blanks

Printed on gilt edged parchment paper and engraved in the highest style of art, are being struck off by the ream at the Treasury Printing Office. They will serve hereafter as handsome ornaments for the parlors of those who receive them.

Paymaster E. W. Eddy, who was among the lost on board the steamer Brother Johnathan, wrecked off the Pacific coast recently, was on his way at the time with two hundred thousand dollars in Government funds, to pay off the troops in Oregon and Washington Territory. His clerk was also lost.

The Case of Paymaster Binney.

Who is accused of speculating with Government funds to the disadvantage of soldiers whom he was sent to pay off, was being thoroughly investigated by the Paymaster General yesterday. One of the Norfolk bank Presidents was examined on the matter. The authorities say there is no doubt that Binney who is now in the Old Capitol, made over one hundred thousand dollars by operations, and the banks with which he operated, as much more.

The Pardons Granted

By the President to-day are from the number sent up from the Attorney General's office some time ago. No new ones are being forwarded to the President. Four hundred applications however were received there yesterday, and a large number to-day.

Gen. Swayne, Assistant Commissioner of

Freedmen's Affairs.

For the State of Alabama, telegraphs from Montgomery, under date of the 28th inst., to Gen. Howard, Superintendent of the Bureau here, calling for an additional military force to put a stop to cruelties practiced upon the freedmen of Alabama, by the late slave holders and others. Gen. Swayne suggests that the Second Maine cavalry be sent to him immediately.

Surgeon R. H. Alexander, U. S. A., has been assigned to duty in the Missouri Department, as Medical store keeper, and Col. Stevens, U. S. A. Medical store keeper, at Louisville, has been ordered to relieve storekeeper, Robert T. Creagor, at Louisville, Ky.

A court was held at Warrentown, Va., yesterday for the first time since the breaking out of the rebellion.

The Guerrilla Moseby,

was among the lawyers present. The attendance was large.

Officers on the regular regiments stationed hereabouts are becoming nervous over the prospect of their commands being ordered West to fight Indians.

Albert Pike, the Arkansas poet, has applied for a pardon in an elaborate printed statement, signed by two hundred persons belonging to the Masonic fraternity. His petition, which is very humble in tone, is dated Ottawa, Canada. He denies having had anything to do with persuading the Western Indians to take up arms against the Government.

Latest from Savannah.

NEW YORK, August 30.—A Savannah special of the 26th to the *Herald* says there is no news of importance. Gen. Brannan issued orders for a tax on the citizens to defray the expenses of cleaning the streets. Also, an order that all arms and accoutrements belonging to the Government be turned over to the Quartermaster. Business is apparently reviving in Savannah, and 2,500 bales of cotton had arrived there during the week ending August 26th.

The New Jersey Convention.

Gen. Runyan Nominated for Governor

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

TRENTON, Aug. 30.—The Democratic State Convention re-assembled at 11 o'clock. General Charles Haight, of Monmouth, was elected President, with Vice Presidents from each Congressional district.

The following nominations for candidates for Governor were made: Major General Mott, of Burlington, Major General Runyan, of Essex, Theodore Randolph, of Hudson, Moses Bigelow of Essex, and Samuel J. Bayard, of Gloucester. On the third ballot General Runyan was nominated. The nomination was then declared unanimous.

The committee on resolutions reported a series charging the consequences of war on the election of a sectional President, and the fanaticism of a sectional party; favoring the return of the government to its original purposes and objects declaring and insisting on the rights of the States, opposing negro suffrage, emphatically agreeing with President Johnson, that this subject must be left with the States; favoring the use of gold and silver currency, opposing the exemption of government bonds from taxation, and expressing sympathy and gratitude to the soldiers; insisting that the government shall pay soldiers the full bounty promised to them; opposing military arrests; favoring the freedom of elections and the restoration of the *habeas corpus*, and coming down on the national debt as onerous and improperly managed. After a speech of much force from Gen. Runyan the convention adjourned.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 29.—The steamer Washington Irving, from Roanoke Island, arrived last night at Norfolk. Her Captain reports that on the evening of her departure, his engineer went ashore for the mails, and on his return to the boat, was attacked by three negroes, whereupon he defended himself by knocking one of them down, for which he was arrested and locked up all night. In the morning, he was brought before Col. Holmes, of the First United States Colored Regiment, tried and committed. The officers of the regiment say the negroes do as they please on the island, and it is unsafe for a white man to land there.

General Ludlow has been relieved of his command at Williamsburg, and assigned for duty at Danville. He goes home on a short leave of absence.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 28.—Brigadier General Osborn and staff arrived in Norfolk this morning from Richmond. The General is en route for his home in Chicago. He is expecting to be mustered out.

The sales of Government horses and mules, which took place at Camp Hamilton to-day, was very satisfactory. The animals brought a large price.

History of the Army Secret Service.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The *Times* Washington special says:—It is understood that the Government will soon publish a complete history of the secret service of the various armies, particularly that of the army of the Potomac, which under the direction of Brevet Brigadier General Baker, formerly of the 6th New York regiment, and Col. J. C. Babcock, who obtained so high a degree of efficiency. The details of this service will embrace an entirely new page in the history of the late sanguine military operations of the enemy. The record will extend from the campaign on the Peninsula to the close of the war at Richmond.

ANOTHER OIL STRIKE.

GOOD NEWS FROM CHERRY RUN.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, August 30, 1865.

The well above the Sucker State, on the Buchanan Farm, Cherry Run, commenced flowing at the rate of two hundred barrels on Tuesday, with the sucker rods in. W. G.

AFFAIRS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Freedom of the Negroes Denied.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 21.—Lieutenant F. H. Hahn, on special duty of an important character in the Department of Virginia, has arrived here from a trip through the north-eastern portion of this State, where there is no military force. He reports that three negroes were shot lifeless in Currituck county, and others were refusing to return to their masters after accepting of employment elsewhere; that the people refuse to recognize the negro testimony against a white man, and whipped and tortured in the most fiendish manner by men expressing a desire to be free, and that shooting and killing these creatures is a favorite method of amusement. He also says a Union man in Hertford was driven from his home for employing a colored man as a servant without compensating him for his labor. He also says a perfect reign of terror exists in that portion of the State, on account of the absence of the military.

Charleston Sisters of Mercy.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The Sisters of Mercy of Charleston publish an appeal for funds, to replace their buildings, destroyed by fire at the time the city was evacuated. Gen. Hatch endorses the appeal, stating that during the stay of our officers and soldiers confined here as prisoners of war received from the kind Sisters every attention within their power, without distinction of creed. Bishop Kiley of Boston many are indebted for their preservation from death.

Dedication of Chicago Chamber of Commerce.

CHICAGO, August 30.—The new Chamber of Commerce was formally dedicated. The inaugural was delivered by Chas. Randolph, President of the Board. Over 1,000 gentlemen were present from the principal Eastern cities and Canada. Speeches were made by Messrs Anderson, of Portland; Cooper, of Boston; Mayor Foud, of Detroit; Anthony, of Detroit, and other prominent gentlemen.

From Chattanooga Railroad Collision.

CHATTANOOGA, August 30.—A wrecking train which left this city this evening, bound for the South, when nearing Dalton, about dusk, came in collision with a freight train, No. 9, coming towards Chattanooga. A general wreck of matter ensued, the cars of both trains being demolished. Two dead bodies were taken from the wreck, but it is certain that a number more have been killed and seriously injured. Parties are now at work clearing the wreck.

Alex. H. Stephens and R. M. T. Hunter.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: Mrs. Hunter left Washington for home, fully persuaded that her husband will be released on parole. No parole has been made in the case of Alex. H. Stephens. His brother and Ex-Governor Brown have waited upon the President in relation to the matter.

The President has decided not to establish a Bureau of Pardons.

Advices from Hayti.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The boat State of Georgia, from Hayti on the 25th, has arrived with advices that the rebels had captured by surprise Fort St. Michael, on the opposite side of the river, causing Jeffards troops to evacuate Fort Arthur, which is still in their possession. The bombardment of the town had been relieved by blockade.

Sinking of the Ship San Dunning.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Late English papers announce the total wrecking of the ship San Dunning, from Rangoon for Liverpool, by which twenty-five lives were lost. The survivors were obliged to eat leather belts and pitch to keep from starvation.

Destructive Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—Two hemp warehouses, corner of Ashley and Second streets, containing 15,000 bales of hemp, were burned last evening. Loss on stock and buildings, about $325,000. Insured for $250,000. The principal losers are R. W. Linn & Bro., Brandt and Hopkins, Lewis & Co., Orr & Lake, Southiwaith & Co., and P. Randolph.

Large Number of Passengers from Europe.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The steamer Pennsylvania, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, brought the large number of 808 passengers. This is believed to be the biggest crowd ever brought in one steamer.

An exciting scene occurred in the court room at Williamsport, Pa., during the trial of Joel Sanford for adultery with Elizabeth Gouldy. While one of the lawyers was addressing the jury John B. Gouldy, the prosecutor, and husband of the woman, stepped behind Sanford, and attempted to shoot him, firing three shots, none of which took effect. A panic seized the assembly, and while all out of doors were startled by the discharge of pistols, Delly Kiley officers many are indebted for their preservation from death.

A Mrs. Nestlerode, of Liberty township, Centre county, Pa., has been arrested on suspicion of poisoning her husband, who died recently. She is now confined in the Bellefonte jail.

A butcher, named Weller, of Ellenville, Wayne county, Pa., was recently murdered by John Van Deusen, who struck him on the head several times with a hatchet.

Tyromania prevails to a great extent among the children of Philadelphia. Some three weeks ago a little girl met her death in one night, and on Sunday a colored servant girl robbed her mistress desk, and then set it on fire, endangering the safety of the building.

Mayor Henry, of Philadelphia, offers a reward of three hundred dollars for the arrest of James Monaghan with the view of robbing and murdering T. Moore, during a fight in the Eighth Ward Democratic Convention in that city.

A barn in McKean township, Erie county, was fired and burned to the ground on Sunday. It was filled with hay, grain, stock and farming implements, all of which were consumed. A man named Frey was arrested, and is held as the incendiary.

On Thursday night the Post Office and store kept by Mr. Robertson, at Branch Junction, Pa. R. R., was burglariously entered and mails stolen, besides other articles belonging to Mr. R., to the amount of $180.

A young woman named Sarah Schwarm, while crossing the bridge over the canal at Harrisburg on Tuesday morning, committed suicide by jumping from the wagon in which she was seated this time she passed beneath. She was the victim of a base deceiver.

The Tailors' National Union Protective Association are in session in Philadelphia, for the purpose of adopting a Constitution and By-laws for the government of the trade throughout the country, and to harmonize differences which must occur in different sections.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Quiet at the Capital—The Negro Suffrage Question—Reconstruction—Pennsylvania State Nominations.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, August 28.

Washington seems becalmed. During the summer months all who could get away have gone North, and but few have returned. The immense armies congregated here a few weeks ago have disappeared. The herd of office-seekers have vanished for a time. The delegations, of various kinds, which erstwhile seemed likely to be interminable, have flown. Even the "reconstructionists" and pardon-seekers have so thinned out that they are now the exception instead of the rule on the Avenue pavement and in the hotel halls. No such quiet has been known here since April, 1861. One of the last regiments remaining here, passed down the Avenue, homeward bound, on Saturday. People hurried down the side streets and clustered on the corners at the sound of its bugles. Formerly a dozen battalions might march through and the passers-by would scarcely deign to turn their heads. Wholesome quiet—long may it last!

The COMMERCIAL'S plan of a national suffrage system is growing in public favor. It is considered the only rational solution of the vexed question, and that which must ultimately be adopted. The adoption of such a system of citizenship would be another blow at the pestilent doctrine of State rights, and would, by the close bond of a similarity of political institutions, cement the distant sections of our somewhat overgrown country into a more homogeneous nationality. Our views on this franchise question are, I see, supported in an elaborate article on "The Suffrage and the Constitution," in the last number of *The Nation*.

The latest arrivals from the South, as well as information from letters and through the Freedmen's Bureau, unite in representing that a better state of feeling than was exhibited in the first bitterness of defeat, is now prevailing there, and is steadily gaining ground. The counsels of Judge Lochrane, of Georgia, and others of that stamp, are ardently listened to, and the natural adaptability of the American race to inexorable conditions, is beginning to manifest itself. Many ex-Confederates now express their willingness even to concede the suffrage to the black race, saying that the imposition of qualifications like that of reading and capability to read and write, will reduce the negro votes to such an inconsiderable number, that, with those restrictions, nothing is to be feared from an absolute enfranchisement of races before the law. An intelligence and property qualification to diminish the ignorant white vote is much to be desired in these disturbed times. It has been observed that Southern politicians generally, upon their second or third visits to Washington, after thereupon with government affairs in the South, with Northern men, and interchanges of opinion with the heads of the Government, are found to have modified their opinions materially and to express different views from those held previously, especially on the negro question. The dominant sentiment of the dominant section is visibly making itself felt, and the signs indicate that it will prevail more easily than was anticipated. Its natural allies will soon find strong allies in an intelligent and influential minority at the South. It is grateful to see that the President has called to his side and aid of the Government with loyal and statesmanlike counsel to their Southern people are, usually, like Judge Lochrane, those who to oppose ex-servers as Judge Campbell, have united in the failure which has followed it, and who can now enforce their wise counsels by referring to those who have disregarded with such disastrous results in 1861.

The nominations made and the platform adopted by the Republican State Convention in Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, are highly gratifying. The wise action of the Convention in enunciating broad general truths to which all friends of progress and freedom can cordially unite, points to detail on which many of them differ. Much is taken as earnest that a practical spirit will must mainly succeed. Will govern in the party management of the State. Nor last nor least in the positions its principles are now set forth, differing, if they will, where opinions differ, but closing up in solid support of the nominees of the Supernal Democracy. I found this sentiment of approbation at the action of the Convention almost universal, during a recent sojourn of some days in the city of Philadelphia, which are among the most radical in the State.

The trial of the rebel jailor Wirz attracts some attention here. Such is the unhappy fate of haughty the lesser miscreants like him first is simply beginning at the wrong end.

ROUNDHEAD.

Soldiers' Festival at East Palestine, Ohio.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

EAST PALESTINE, August 29.

It is a happy circumstance in the termination of the late rebellion that the people everywhere are most willing to greet to their homes the loyal soldiers of the Union. They are conscious that the work performed by them was one of great moral and physical magnitude, and the glorious consummation of which will affect the interests of this great nation no less favorably than its revolution for independence from European thraldom. As a result of this sentiment, the people confined to our large cities alone, but every hamlet and village seems to have caught the inspiration, and, awake to feelings of gratitude, vie in the richest entertainments.

Among the many of such glorious meetings of soldiers and civilians which it has been our good fortune to participate in during the close of the war, the Soldiers' Pic-nic, held in a grove near the little village of East Palestine Ohio, deserves, we think, something more than a passing notice. In point of numbers, it would take some exception to the title under which it was advertised, since it is now generally agreed that no pic-nic is complete unless the person of which has contributed some refreshments for a mutual repast. The present festive occasion was specially appointed for the benefit of Company E, 115th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and 6th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The invitation, however, was subsequently extended to all loyal soldiers whose pleasure it might be to attend.

Nature seemed to smile upon the enterprise. The day was lovely and rendered doubly so, when compared with the dull, rainy weather preceding. Not a cloud rose to obscure the bright sun, whose heat had the welcome influence of confining the multitude to the shadows of the grove. The number here present compared with the retirement of the place was truly more than was anticipated by the most sanguine. Near four thousand was the estimate made by many who claimed some skill in computing a promiscuous crowd. Here came the farmers from the surrounding district, but the honest farmer, the upright citizen and faithful mechanic, with their wives and children; with all of whom we blended the war-worn soldier, whose services here seemed to be duly felt. The persons appointed as speakers unfortunately were not present, but there were others who thrilled the audience with sentiments befitting the occasion. The soldiers were then marched to a beautiful plot of ground where they found a tables prepared by the ladies of the neighborhood. About six hundred soldiers *confronted* this table, a scene in rich contrast with the turbulent onset of war. To the company above mentioned, the ladies of the neighborhood had made on their behalf. Witness the bloody fields of Resaca, Franklin, Nashville and Atlanta, where they, together with their regiment and brigade, have so nobly upheld our flag and put back an invasion which threatened the richest sections of our country. Thus began and ended a day of joy and festivity, which for general good order and enjoyment, we think, is seldom surpassed. All were bounteously fed, and cheered by well-timed music from a brass band. Three cheers were then given for the soldiers, for the ladies and gentlemen who had labored so strenuously for their entertainment.

TOURIST.

STATE ITEMS.

Last Sabbath a prize fight was to have taken place in a brick yard, in Philadelphia, but the police prevented it.

The store of Luther Martin, Blairsville, was burglariously entered on Sunday night, and goods valued at $1,500 stolen therefrom.

Owen L. Murphy has been appointed additional Paymaster between Philadelphia and Harrisburg, at the rate of $900 per annum, from September 1, 1865.

A Mrs. Nestlerode, of Liberty township, Centre county, Pa., has been arrested on suspicion of poisoning her husband, who died recently. She is now confined in the Bellefonte jail.

A butcher, named Weller, of Ellenville, Wayne county, Pa., was recently murdered by John Van Deusen, who struck him on the head several times with a hatchet.

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On Thursday night the Post Office and store kept by Mr. Robertson, at Branch Junction, Pa. R. R., was burglariously entered and mails stolen, besides other articles belonging to Mr. R., to the amount of $180.

A young woman named Sarah Schwarm, while crossing the bridge over the canal at Harrisburg on Tuesday morning, committed suicide by jumping from the wagon in which she was seated this time she passed beneath. She was the victim of a base deceiver.

The Tailors' National Union Protective Association are in session in Philadelphia, for the purpose of adopting a Constitution and By-laws for the government of the trade throughout the country, and to harmonize differences which must occur in different sections.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

DEATH OF GOVERNOR BROUGH

Meeting of Ohioans in Washington.

Resolutions and Speech of Sec. Chase

SALE OF GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL BUILDINGS.

Receipts from the Internal Revenue.

The Payment of the Army.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, August 30.

A very large meeting of Ohioans was held this evening at the rooms of the State Agency, which were draped in mourning in honor of Governor Brough. Chief Justice Chase presided, State Agent Westmore acted as Secretary, Governor Dennison, First Comptroller Taylor, Judge Carter, ex-Representative Riddle, and others, composed the Committee on Resolutions.

Chief Justice Chase made an eloquent and feeling speech, and was followed by ex-Representative Hutchins, and others. Letters were read from General Mussey and numerous other gentlemen, who were unable to attend. The Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Ohio, now in Washington, receive with profound sorrow the sad intelligence of the death of our honored fellow citizen, John Brough, late Governor of Ohio.

Resolved, That while we gratefully remember his distinguished services to our State in various positions, he was successively called to occupy, and especially those by which when Auditor of State, he restored her credit, protected her honor, and secured her property, we cannot but recall, with peculiar sensibility, those which he has more lately rendered to the Nation than to the state, and in the midst of which his life found its honorable close.

Resolved, That it is with almost exultant grief that we bear our testimony to the patriotism with which, when our country was in danger, he broke the bonds of party and of interest; to the eloquence which he consecrated to Union and Freedom; to the sagacity with which he saw the need of every man in fortifications to ensure the success of Gen. Grant's movement upon Richmond, and to the tireless energy with which he hurried forward to the national capital the tens of thousands of hundred day volunteers, whose presence made that indispensable re-enforcement practicable.

Resolved, That in the midst of our sorrow, we rejoice that it was his privilege to contribute so largely to the rescue of the republic, and of free institutions from the violence of the rebellion, and to know when in his last public act he ordered home the troops, and rewards were assigned as post commander, Capt. Wirz came direct from Richmond by order of Gen. Winder, to command the prison, and that, towards the close of his letter to Colby, said that Capt. Wirz, as an old prison officer was reliable, and therefore capable of conducting the prison. It was distinctly understood between Colby and Wirz, as witnesses, as commander of the post, made a requisition on the commander of the troops for soldiers to guard the prisoners. Wirz, however, passed under the control of Captain Wirz. The prison was laid out by W. S. Winder, son of General Winder, and its capacity was ten thousand men. Before the close of the quartermaster of the prison, but the number taken was from fifteen to twenty thousand prisoners. Witness understood every establishment was under shelter. He was sent to cut logs for building timber, when he was relieved, and never went back, except as ordered for some of the men. The timber had been cut for the prison before he arrived at Andersonville in the earlier and better days. The witness drew a bill of instruction to abate the unhealthy attacks and diffuse among the men healthy influences. The Judge to whom he replied said he would appoint a day to hear the arguments of counsel as agents in preparation accordingly. General Howell Cobb, who also commanded the Department of Georgia and the Georgia militia, sent him word that evening, asking him whether the oath was to be charged to him or against the Government. He informed Gen. Cobb that he had not. Gen. Cobb then changed his mind himself. Cobb replied through his Adjutant General that he declined it inconsistent with his duty as a Confederate officer to take such legal proceedings. He would be sorry to see the court martialed if he persevered, he said to Gen. Cobb, or if you deem it unofficer-like I will absolve you from any duty to this rather than be driven from the case. This was in July or August, 1864.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baker.—The capacity of the prison was for 10,000 alone, and beyond that number no more ought to have been placed on the ground, even after the enlargement. Mr. Wirz was not to blame for the size of the prison.

James VanVlickenberg; resides 10 miles from Macon, Ga., was satisfied that the crops were more fortunate in that region. He is sixty-five miles from Andersonville, and Americus nine miles from the latter place. The provisions were more plentiful than in previous years, because much more wheat was planted.

The Court, at one o'clock, took a recess till two o'clock.

On reassembling, James VanVlickenberg was cross examined by Mr. Baker. What he knew of the crops was learned from observation and the Macon newspapers. He believed the supplies of provisions plenty in Georgia the last two or three years, although in 1863 there was some failure in the crops. He could count fifty cotton mills on the route from Macon to Americus.

By the Court—The witness had seen large piles of Government flour at Macon.

I. F. Catlin testified he was for two years in the confederate army, and from May to September last on service at Andersonville. He saw Capt. Wirz at the time the prisoners were being removed, seize a man who had fallen out of the ranks, and command the dogs to attack him. On occasion he saw a man bitten by dogs. The man was in a tree. He was ordered to come down, when the dogs seized him. Capt. Wirz was there at the time.

Cross-examined—Did not know that Captain Wirz was to blame for the awful condition of the prisoners. Saw Captain Wirz, when he waded up to his knees in water to keep the dogs from biting the man. Did not see the prisoner seize the dogs. The dogs were common fox hounds.

INTERESTING WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—The name of Brevet Major General John T. Miller, of Indiana, was erroneously placed by the War Department on the list of officers honorably mustered out of service. General Miller was for a long time on duty in Nashville while Andrew Johnson was Military Governor of Tennessee, and was in command of the district of Mobile.

The Wirz Military Commission a dozen of to-day till Friday, at the instance of the witnesses, who say that this is the accommodation would serve to shorten the trial at least four days. His object is to occupy to-morrow in closing up the testimony in behalf of those whose testimony would be unimportant. In view of facts which have already been elicited. A statement has been circulated that the Southern provisional Government have favored the original secessionists in appointments to office, and recommendations for positions, thus entirely ignoring the claims of Union men. So far this charge is ascertained provisional Governors are now acting according to the policy indicated by the executive authority, and are therefore pursuing such a course as will best comport with the loyal sentiment of the country. Original Union men will not be ignored or overlooked as against the greed politicians, and whatever errors may have been committed in this respect, will doubtless soon be overcome.

A gentleman recently occupying a prominent position, who arrived here to-day from Alabama, says that provost marshals have been appointed in every county of the State to administer the oath of loyalty to the people everywhere, with comparatively few exceptions, express much anxiety to take it. That the election of delegates to the convention was with satisfaction to the loyal people, and that the best possible feeling exists between Governor Parsons and the military authorities. He mentions as an observative fact that men who were recently in arms are now most in favor of the Government, while some of those who were too cowardly to go South in the war are still the most blatent against it.

From Oregon and Washington Territory.

NEW YORK, August 30.—A Washington special says:—The annual reports from the remote surveying districts of Oregon, Washington Territory and Colorado have just reached this city, containing matters of much interest in regard to the progress of the public survey and other facts relative to various resources of different parts of the country within those districts. The Surveyor General's office for Oregon, is located at Eugene city, for Washington Territory at Olympia, and for Colorado at Denver. Returns have been received at the General Land Office, showing the meanders and sub-divisional surveys on the Minnesota river in the south western part of the State. Meanders and subdivisional surveys have also been received, duly plotted between Grand Island and Louis Fork, on Platte river, in Nebraska.

Fire in New Haven, Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, August 30.—The extensive establishment of the Sandusky Firearms Company, in this city, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at $30,000, on which there is an insurance for $28,000. The fire communicated to a large brick building, occupied by the Parmlee Piano Forte Company, destroying the interior of the building and a large amount of valuable stock. The loss of the Piano Company is about $28,000, on which there is an insurance of $20,000. The fire was accidental.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

Treatment of the Prisoner.

Further Evidence Adduced.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—The record of yesterday having been read, General Thomas, a member of the commission, said he understood that the prisoner had been kept handcuffed at night while in prison. The accused should be at liberty to perform his business previous to attendance before the court. He did not know who had charge of the accused, but as he was constantly attended by guards, he could see no necessity for continuing the rigid treatment. He made this suggestion with the view that the condition of the prisoner might be ameliorated.

Judge Advocate Chipman stated that the rigor alluded to was adopted as a precautionary measure suggested by the counsel for the defense, who said that, otherwise the prisoner might commit suicide. The conversation occurred on the

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1865.

UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
of Montgomery.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
of Cambria.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
LEVI B. DUFF, Allegheny.

FOR COUNTY CONTROLLER:
HENRY LAMBERT, Pitt Township.

FOR TREASURER:
DAVID AIKEN, Jr., Liberty Township.

FOR STATE SENATE:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
GEO. Y. McKEE, North Fayette Township.
HANS B. HERRON, McCandless Township.
ALFRED SLACK, Allegheny.
DAVID SHAFFER, Upper St Clair.
J. P. GLASS, Pittsburgh.
JOHN A. DANKS, Shaler Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JONATHAN NEELY, Lower St. Clair Tp.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
R. L. McCULLEY, Birmingham.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR:
MOSES CHESS, Chartiers Township.

The Late Gov. Brough, of Ohio.

Governor JOHN BROUGH, of Ohio, died at his residence in Cleveland, Monday afternoon, after a painful illness of several weeks.

He was born at Marietta in 1811, and being thrown upon his own resources at an early age, the success which attended him through life and the distinguished position to which he attained, clearly attest his sterling natural qualities. He educated himself for the legal profession upon the practice of which he immediately entered after attaining his majority. Soon thereafter he became a politician in the Democratic party, and published a newspaper at Lancaster, Subsequently he assumed the editorial management of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, which, however he retained but a short time. In 1835, and the two years following he was clerk in the State Senate, after which he was chosen Auditor of State, in which position he was distinguished for his zeal, prudence and energy.

For many years he was President of the Indianapolis and Bellefontaine Railroad Company, holding that position at the time of his death. Two years ago he was elected Governor of Ohio, over VALLANDIGHAM, by the largest majority ever known in that State. To the discharge of his duties in that capacity he brought an unfaltering devotion to the cause of his country; liberal and enlarged views; thorough knowledge of the resources of his State and Nation; and earnestness of thought and purpose in regard to the condition of the soldiers, and a constitution, strong, robust and vigorous. He labored day and night to advance the cause of the Union and to contribute to the comfort and welfare of the troops he organized for the field; and his physicians have expressed the opinion that these labors weighed so heavily upon him as to impair his strength and to plant the seeds of his disease, for which men to-day where will grieve to hear that JOHN BROUGH is dead. While brave men died in battle in their country's cause, and our lamented President was ruthlessly slain by an assassin in the interest of the rebellion, truth will fully support the charge that JOHN BROUGH is another victim to the fell spirit of treason.

Military Courts Again.

In Tuesday's COMMERCIAL, we alluded to the fact that the Louisville *Democrat* had approved the hanging of two negroes by sentence of a military court, and ventured to hope that such papers would in future acknowledge the propriety of trying a white man before a similar tribunal. The *Post*, of yesterday, replies in this manner:

> The meaning of this is, that when a drunken or choleric pensioner upon the Government, in the capacity of an Indian military bureau agent, insults a military authority, thinks proper to arrest a citizen for speaking or writing his conviction of those in authority, he is to be treated precisely as the two lustful and bestial negroes in question.

Is it not strange that the party which now claims pre-eminence in its love for the soldier will be eternally betrayed in such sentiments as the above? We do not understand how the military candidates of the *Post* will be able to keep its company if it continues to libel their former comrades in arms as "drunken or choleric pensioners upon the Government."

The *Post* is well enough aware that we had reference to the proceedings of the recent Democratic State Conventions in which military courts were denounced, and to the constant practice of the party, opposing the trial of great criminals before such tribunals. Did PAYNE, HAROLD, ATZEROTT, SURRATT and the rest of the assassination conspirators do nothing but speak and write their "convictions of those in authority?" Is the crime of the Andersonville jailor only such as is so mildly described by the *Post*? and is CHAMP FERGUSON one of the Democratic martyrs who are persecuted by military courts for merely "speaking and writing their convictions of those in authority?" For our own part we do not hesitate to repeat that such criminals are as worthy of punishment at the hands of a military court as were the two negroes of whose execution the Louisville *Democrat* spoke so approvingly.

Democrats "Cut" by Rebels.

This, we confess, is better than we expected. Yet it is a legitimate sequence of their past fellowship, on the philosophical principle that, "the burnt child shuns the fire." How well some, at least, of the late rebels understand the northern faction that goes by the name of Democrats, may be seen by the following editorial from the Augusta, Ga., *Confederate*:

> Before the war they were great on promises. During the war they were exceedingly great on doing nothing. The boasted assistance they were to give the south in case she resorted to arms, to force her terms of Reunion from place and power, was an empty boast—that's all. These designing politicians are now once more at work to entangle this section into schemes which result in their own good, and our injury. We hope no leading southern men, or the leading masses, will be deceived by them. If we permit ourselves to be cajoled, we will find out when too late that we have been made dupes of for the benefit of a set of men who care nothing for or except our political influence. History proves this. Why should we allow a repetition of that of which we have already been the only ones to reap bitter fruit? Let us avoid all political entanglings, all schemes with the dead Copperhead Democratic party of the North. We can gain nothing by so doing. On the contrary, we will be the losers in the future, as we have been in times past.

"Dead, copperhead Democratic party." And this is its epitaph, written by the pen of an old friend. But the party, though badly crushed is not dead, and therefore has not wholly ceased to be dangerous. We read, not long ago, of a man being bitten by a rattlesnake after its head was cut off. But, take notice, it was the *head part* that bit him. The virus of these "critters" is in their heads. So it is with the party referred to. The heads plot the mischief, and do the biting and poisoning.

We have, all along, been aware, that the hopes of this corrupt faction were connected with the politics of the reconstructed South; and, that to secure their fulfillment, it was by all available means endeavoring to embarrass the reconstruction policy of the Government, so as to impress or pervert it to mere party ends. In those attempts the party has been snubbed by the President, and is now met with the "cut direct" by the reconstituted loyalty of the South.

We take it for granted that the sentiments are honestly entertained, as above expressed. Of this we are fully persuaded, that the speedy success of reconstruction depends greatly on the defeat of the so-called Democracy of the North. Nothing is clearer than that the war was prolonged by the encouragement which they gave to the rebellion. Their entire overthrow, last year, in all elections, both of State and municipalities, hastened the close of the war, by inspiring the rebels with despair. Whatever disloyal aspirations there may be now in the South, and such no doubt there are will rise, with the strength of the Northern Democracy, and sink with its decline. A thorough defeat, this Fall, would ensure a civil reconstruction in the South, that would be speedy, safe to the Union, and happy for all the country.

The Chancellorsville Battle.

We publish elsewhere a letter from General BROOKE, who formerly commanded the Department of the Monongahela with headquarters in this city, to General HOOKER in reply to the attack the latter made on the late Gen. SEDGWICK in his testimony before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, in the investigation of the Chancellorsville disaster. In that memorable battle Gen. BROOKS commanded the First Division of Gen. SEDGWICK'S Sixth Corps, and has every reason to be thoroughly informed in regard to the details of that movement. Aside from the Chancellorsville affair Gen. HOOKER rendered valuable services to the country, the credit of which a grateful country will never seek to deprive him. It has been a matter of much surprise to his friends that he should have allowed himself to animadvert upon the character of a General who, of all others, was eminently distinguished for his fidelity to duty and the respect he commanded throughout the army and country. It is not a very gracious matter certainly to attack the memory of a man who has sealed his devotion to his country in his blood, and we are glad that Gen. BROOKS has made public the exact truth of the sad calamity at Chancellorsville.

Col. Jacob M. Campbell

The *Post* has entered on the work of vilifying Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, the Union candidate for Surveyor General. Yesterday in commenting on an extract from the *Gazette* in reference to both candidates for that office being officers of the same regiment, and having served with courage, ability and honor, it said:

> The only mistake in this paragraph is, in regard to Col. Campbell, the abolition opponent of Col. Linton. It is true that they belonged to the same regiment, but it so happened that when service in the field was required, the former was never on hand. On dress parades and the like ornamental proceedings he was splendid and always about, supporting more gold-laces and feathers than the mock Duke; but for the rough and tumble of the field he had a dislike which amounted to a positive aversion. He had a knack of being absent on furlough when his services were most needed, and so the gallant Linton commanding his intrepid and terrible regiment made a reputation which Campbell expects to carry him into the surveyor General's office at Harrisburg.

For aught we know the praise bestowed upon Lt. Col. LINTON is merited, and as we have always regarded the Union soldiers with peculiar pride we are willing to believe that Colonel LINTON did command his regiment for a long time, and that he discharged his duty nobly. The *Post*, on the other hand, is the organ of a party long since notorious for its shameless abuse of soldiers, and we are not surprised that it published the above libel on Col. CAMPBELL. The honest and truthful way to have explained why Lt. Col. LINTON commanded his regiment during the time claimed by the *Post*, would have been to say that Col. CAMPBELL was in command of the brigade to which the Fifty-fourth regiment was attached, and a portion of the time of the division.

The Johnstown *Tribune*, published where both candidates reside, furnishes the following facts in regard to our candidate, which will dispose of the *Post's* slander:

> We had almost omitted to mention that from March, 1863, until March, 1864, Colonel Campbell was in command of the Fourth Brigade, First Division, Eighth Army Corps, in which was his own regiment. Early in the Spring Colonel Sigel took command of the Department of Western Virginia, and moved with all his available troops to Martinsburg, preparatory to a movement up the Shenandoah Valley. In a reorganization of the troops which took place, Colonel Campbell, at his own request, returned to the command of his regiment. At the battle of New Market, May 15th, the regiment suffered severely, and occupied the extreme left of the line, and was last to leave the field. Under General Hunter the regiment had a prominent part in the battles of Piedmont, June 5th, again occupying the left of the line, and this time flanking the enemy's right and aiding in driving him from the field. After the battle of Lynchburg, and covered the retreat of the army when the attack failed, July 24th the brigade participated in the battle of Winchester and upon the fall of Col. Mulligan Colonel Campbell took command of the division. He continued in the command until its consolidation into a brigade, consequent upon its many losses in killed and wounded, and afterward commanded the brigade. After short leaves of absence to visit his family Colonel Campbell was assigned to the command of a brigade, and as a special favor his own regiment was transferred to it, that they might remain under their old commander. The brigade suffered heavily in the attack upon the intrenchments at

The Daily Commercial

Dramatic and Musical Miscellany.

It has already been announced that the distinguished dramatist James E. Murdock will resume his profession during the present season. As Mr. Murdock broke off his professional engagements while in this city, in 1861, would it not be well that he resume them here. Mr. Murdock was under engagement with Manager Henderson to appear at the Pittsburgh theatre, and came here in 1861 for the purpose of fulfilling it. On reaching the box office, he found, among others, two letters from his two eldest sons, announcing that they had enlisted in an Ohio volunteer regiment, and had passed through the city a few days before his arrival. On learning this fact, he asked to be released from his engagement, which Manager Henderson assented to, and he immediately went to Harrisburgh to see his boys. From that day to the close of the rebellion, a few months ago, Mr. Murdock has been unremittingly employed in behalf of the cause of freedom—for a while as a volunteer soldier to repel the invasion of Ohio, from Kentucky, but chiefly as a lecturer in behalf of the Union cause and of the Sanitary and Christian Commissions. Having thus labored for the past four years, without fee or reward, he now proposes to return to the stage, of which he is one of the brightest ornaments, and his enthusiasm and devotion to his country's cause, will secure for him, wherever he appears, enthusiastic and overwhelming audiences.

The Walnut street theatre, Philadelphia, under the management of Edwin Booth and J. S. Clarke, opened on Saturday night. So great was the public desire to be present at the opening that the management were compelled to announce during the week that "no more seats can be obtained for the first night before the doors open at seven o'clock." Hundreds of disappointed ones were compelled to seek amusement elsewhere on Saturday evening. A most beautiful dramatic temple, a brilliant array of fashion, a spirited performance and enthusiastic receptions of J. S. Clarke, Fawcett, Horne, Miss Annie Graham, Miss Effie Germon and others, formed an *ensemble* calculated to make the opening night a scene to be remembered. Everything is new about the old Walnut—new faces both before and behind the curtain, new boxes, new chandeliers, new scenery, new parquette with walnut arm chairs, new carpets—in fact a bran-new theatre internally in every respect. The orchestra at the Walnut numbers seventeen performers, a larger number than at any time during Mrs. Garretson's management.

The Chestnut street theatre, under the state management of Joseph C. Foster, the veteran manager and actor, formerly of this city, reopened Monday night, with Miss Kate Reignolds in "The Wonder," supported by Frank Mordaunt in the principal role.

Mrs. John Drew's Arch street theatre will open Saturday evening next. The elegant drama of "The School for Scandal" will be the opening play, in which Mrs. Drew will appear as "Lady Teazle," Mr. McKee Rankin being the "Charles Surface." The part of "Joseph Surface"—the most difficult in the play—will be represented by Mr. J. E. Tilton.

Mr. Florence, the Irish Comedian, returned by the Persia on Wednesday. He will play on Wednesday. He will play an engagement in Boston, commencing on Monday, the 11th inst. The charming better half of course goes with him. Marie Smith has also returned. Previous to his reappearance at Wallack's, he will play in Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Gabriel Harrison is now painting the scenery for a new theatre at Titusville, Penn. This is the great oil region, and the miners need amusement.

The Winter Garden, New York, will be reopened by Mr. Stuart with a dramatic company on the 4th of September. Barnum, with his company, will then move to the Chinese Buildings.

Charles Kean and his wife, supported by the performers they brought from England, and by a new company selected by Mr. Wood, the manager, commenced a series of twenty-three performances at the Broadway theatre, New York, on Monday night.

A new French theatre is to be built in Fourteenth street, New York.

The new Memphis theatre will open on the 9th of September. The stars engaged to appear during the season are Matilda Heron, Madame Celeste, John Brougham, Edwin Adams, James H. Hackett, the Florences, Maggie Mitchell, John Davenport, and the Keans.

The Boston Theatre was reopened Monday evening for the season, with "The Streets of New York." Mr. Jerrett retains the management, Mr. Koppitz will conduct the orchestra, and Maggie Mitchell and the Keans will be among the "stars" of the season. The regular company includes Mr. and Mrs. Gomersal, Miss Rachel Noah, Mr. B. G. Rogers; Mr. Shirley France, stage manager; Mr. Frank Mayo, of Chilton, and Mr. D. H. Wylie, an eccentric comedian from London.

Gottschalk gave a "farewell concert" in San Francisco a fortnight since, to a silken audience, and was presented with a handsome gold medal by a brother pianist, Gustave Scott.

A few weeks since Miss Angela Starr King gave a reading from the poets at Platt's Hall, to one of the largest and most fashionable audiences ever collected in San Francisco. The critics speak well of her reading. She is a sister of the late Rev. T. Starr King.

A sensational play called "The Assassination of Lincoln," is in preparation at a Munich theatre. The author thought the play would be better with the act of murder omitted, and wrote the manager to that effect. The latter, however, telegraphed to the playwright: He must be assinated as the theatre can't arrange your plans accordingly." The Prussian police of course scented regicide and revolution in so suspicious a dispatch, and arrested the gentleman to whom it was addressed.

John E. Owens is still playing "Solon Shingle" at the Adelphi, London. "Arrah-na-Pogue" is the attraction at the Princess's, with Boucicault, Brougham, Vandenhoff and Mrs. Boucicault in the cast.

"Arrah-na-Pogue" is still the leading attraction at the Manchester Theatre. At the same place Charles Reade's dramatic version of his romance, "Never Too Late to Mend," is equally successful.

A new actor, called "honorable" Louis Wayfield, has appeared at the Haymarket Theatre, London, in a burlesque.

Madame Grassan (Lucille Maurel,) the oldest actress on the French stage, died lately at the age of seventy-six. She was a native of Lyons, and came out in 1806, at Milan, in the company of the imperial French Theatre, then in the service of Prince Eugene, Viceroy of Italy. She played for upwards of fifty-one years.

Miss Frances Stratford, a niece of the late British Minister to Florence, has gone on the stage. She appeared at the New Royalty, London, in standard comedies, and with marked success.

At the annual competition of the Conservatory of Declamation in Paris, no first prize was awarded for tragedy, but M. Michel obtained one in comedy by a unanimous vote of the judges, and a young lady named Angelot carried off the first prize in comedy, and the second in tragedy.

"Hamlet," the translation by Alexandre Dumas, is the attraction of one of the Paris theatres.

At the Chatelet Theatre, Paris, a play called "the Universal Deluge" is performed without any fluid at all. The rain is represented very cleverly by ranges of bright white metal wires, upon which electric light is flashed intermittently.

Italian Opera has been abandoned in Moscow. The deficit this year has been 220,000 rubles, which was more than the government felt willing to pay for the imported music of "the Tartar Horde." The subscription lists year from the public amounted to only 25,000 rubles. Moscow will henceforth have to depend on Russian opera and concerts.

During the conservatory concert at Bath, lately, Herr Turek, the first flutist of the National Theatre, while accompanying his pupils on the piano forte, fell dead with a stroke of apoplexy.

Dr. Gunz, the German tenor, has met with dubious success in London.

The first artists of Munich have been commissioned by the King to paint a number of cartoons of scenes from the various operas of Wagner.

The contralto, M'lle Sarolto, has appeared at Her Majesty's, London, as *Ulrica* in the "Ballo in Maschere."

The opera singers in London have given a concert for the benefit of Giuglin, whose insanity appears incurable.

Madame Fabbri was, at last accounts, giving concerts at the German watering places.

Duprez, the great French tenor, it is rumored, may sing again in his own opera, "Samson," which is to be produced in Paris.

Mr. Maretzek is making grand preparations in New York for the operatic season, which will commence about the close of September. The prime donne will be Signora Carozzi Zucchi, Miss Clara L. Kellogg and Signorina Bossisio. Signorina Ortolani is also engaged. Miss Bossisio is a young artiste with a fine European reputation, having already fulfilled engagements at Turin, Trieste, Malta and Florence, with brilliant success. She was a pupil at the Milan Conservatory where she obtained the first prize. Petrella prepared her for the stage. Her debut was in "Ione," in which her success was so complete that the Maestro composed for her a comic opera called "Il Foletto di Gesley," or the Will-o'-the-wisp. Mr. Maretzek has secured the score of this new opera, and will produce it early in the season. The tenors are Mazzolini, Massimilatna, and a new tenor, Pagrazia, Signor Irfre. Mazzolini will be warmly welcomed back to our stage. The new tenor, Signor Irfre, has had a musical career of ten years, and is very celebrated for his representation of Faust. The contralto are Miss Adelaide Phillips and Signora Bine de Rossi. Miss Phillips is acknowledged to be one of the best contralto singers of the day. Signora de Rossi is from South America and is well spoken of. Signors Bellini and Ardavanni are also engaged. The new bassi are Signor Rovere, who was here some years since with Madame Albani, and Signor Antonucci, who has a fine European reputation, and who, for the last two years, has held a brilliant position in Paris. A third basso will probably be Herrmann, of the Vienna Court

The company promises to be very strong, and a very satisfactory season may be confidently anticipated. Mr. Bergman and Mr. Maretzek will conduct the orchestra. The chorus will be largely reinforced, and will be composed of the best of Maretzek's and Grover's choral singers, together with twelve of the best selected choristers from her Majesty's Opera House, London. Foremost among the works to be produced will be Meyerbeer's last opera, L'Africaine." Mr. Maretzek has got all the models of the scenery, and the patterns of the dresses, and the work will in its production not only be perfect in these particulars, but strongly and efficiently cast. Beside the favorite old operas, which will, of course, form a prominent portion of the programme, several new operas will be produced. The season will probably open with "Ione."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **FOR MORE THAN TWENTY** YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a shiny, lustrous black, that will not stain, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer,
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Ag'ts.
oct28-1y

☞ **THE GREAT FIRE AT BARNUM'S MUSEUM.**

Letter from Mr. Barnum.

NEW YORK, July 14, 1865.

MESSRS. HERRING & Co.—Gentlemen—Though the destruction of the American Museum has proved a serious loss to myself and the public, I am happy to verify the old adage that "If's an ill wind that blows nobody good," and, consequently, congratulate you that your well-known safes have again demonstrated their superior fire-proof qualities in an ordeal of unusual severity.

The safe you made for me some time ago was in the office of the Museum, on the second floor, back part of the building, and in the hottest of the fire.

After twenty-four hours or so, I had it was found among the debris, and on opening it this day has yielded up its contents in very good order—books, papers, policies of insurance, bank bills, all in condition for immediate use, and a noble commentary on the trustworthiness of Herring's Fire-proof Safes. Truly yours, P. T. BARNUM.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.
The most reliable protection from fire now known.
HERRING & CO.'S PATENT BANKERS' SAFES,
With Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron, the best security against burglars ever manufactured.
HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray st., New York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
aug1-1m HERRING & CO., Chicago.

SILK & DRY GOODS JOBBERS

EDMUND YARD & CO.,

617 Chestnut and 611 Jayne Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have just received from auction

500 PIECES FRENCH MERINOES,

300 PIECES ALL-WOOL DELAINES,

Which they offer to the trade

At a Small Advance.

au21-1m

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
aug5 Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty
ap7-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

At 63 Market Street.

SOUTH & ROSS.

au22

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
No. 188 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the plain paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

LITHOGRAPHY.
The oldest and largest establishment in the West.
Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street,
PITTSBURGH
Among our facilities for elegant and expeditious work, we have all the latest improvements in lithography, and while our work will compare favorably with steel engraving, the great difference in price is a strong inducement to give Lithography the preference.
KREBS & BRO.
au7

A. B. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make

BLANK BOOKS

to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect, more than any one else in their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. nov3

VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

TENNESSEE

ROLLING WORKS.

We will offer for sale on the 21 DAY OF OCTOBER, 1865, on the premises, the valuable Iron Property known as the

Tennessee Rolling Works,

with 6440 acres of Land, about 600 acres good Farming Land cleared and under fence, situated on the Cumberland River, fifty miles above the mouth, in Lyon county, Kentucky, embracing a large and complete Rolling Mill, a Forge with twenty Nobbling Fires, a Machine Shop, containing Lathes, Boring and Planing Machines, with a Boiler and Engine to run separate from Mill, with a Grist Mill attached, a large Warehouse, Dry Goods Store, Brick Office, and a large number of Dwellings for workmen. Also about Forty Thousand Bushels of Stone Coal, and Sixty Thousand Bushels of Charcoal.

The above Iron Works have been in successful operation for a number of years, and the reputation of the Iron fully established, with a capacity for making Five or Six Thousand Tons of Iron per year, and is now employed by many manufactory in the United States. The facilities for obtaining Pig Iron are superior to any establishment in the West, there being three Charcoal Furnaces within one to three miles of the Mill, capable of producing Seven or Eight Thousand Tons of Pig Iron yearly.

The facilities for obtaining cheap supplies of Corn, Pork and other articles, are unsurpassed.

Steamboats of Iron can be towed to the mouth of Cumberland River all seasons of the year.

TERMS OF SALE.

The Rolling Mill, Forge and Lands thereto attached, Tools, embracing Mill, Forge and Blacksmith Tools, and Weighing scales, are to be sold on a credit of one, two and three years from date, with approved security, and lien retained until the purchase money is paid.

It is understood that the purchaser of the mill, lands and fixtures is to take the wrought iron and cast iron scraps, stone coal, charcoal, farming implements, carpenter tools, corn, hay, machinery, iron, iron safe and fixtures in office, wagons, carts, medicines, etc., and pay cash at the time of sale, unless the parties can agree to fix said valuation; in case they do not agree, to call in a third man.

The object of the sale is to close up said business agreeably to the articles of co-partnership.

Capitalists wishing to invest in a profitable iron property will do well to examine the same, when competent men will be ready at all times to show the property, and give information on the day of sale.

HILLMAN BROTHERS.

je21-tocl

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, Pit, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 87 Fifth street, je5

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, &c.
Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jly22

WM. A. McCLURG,
MERCHANDISE BROKER
And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.
AGENT FOR
Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Azumea Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.
OFFICE, No. 63 WOOD STREET.
au21-1y

WM. W. JUSTICE.....JAS. BATEMAN.....WM. HARDACRE
JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,
WOOL BROKERS,
122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
my29-3m

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je6

STEEL & BAILEY,
Stock Brokers,
WILKINS HALL.
The Bankers' and Brokers' Board having adopted the following RATES OF COMMISSION, we will be governed thereby from this date:

Stocks selling at $2 and under,	2 cents per share.
Do do	$2 and up to $25, 1 per cent.
Do do	$25 and up to $100, 25 cts. pr. share.
Do do	$100 and over, ¼ of 1 per cent.

jy11

ROBERT F. WEBBELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my29-1y

MEDICAL.

J. C. MATTERN,
(Successor to George W. Weyman)
DRUGGIST,
Corner Third and Smithfield Streets.
oct26-1y-eod

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and fine Toilet Articles.
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
au7 PITTSBURGH.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
au22-1y ALLEGHENY CITY.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS
Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cerry's Cough Cure, Balsamic Hypophosphites and Tolu, Swedish, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calisaya Liocrice, Extract Logwood. de6

COUGHS! COUGHS!!
TRY STRICKLAND'S
MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM
DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA,
All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.
DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.
We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic stimulants. It strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by
Park & Brill, and Geo. A. Kelly, Allegheny City.
R. E. Sellers & Co., N. McClarran & Co., Chas. H. Super, J. M. Fulton, Pittsburgh, and JOSEPH FLEMING, 1859, Liberty st., 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.
Send by Express everywhere. dly

SEWING MACHINES.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 Third street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNES & KAYSER'S
Noiseless-Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. au30-1y

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 82 Third street, my1

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. au14-1y

JOS. S. FINCH
RYE
WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 130, 131, 133 and 135
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
ma30-6m

COPARTNERSHIP.
FORT PITT FOUNDRY.
WM. METCALF.....ORLANDO METCALF.
JOSEPH METCALF.....ISAAC P. HAY.
CHARLES KNAP NEPHEWS,
(Successors to Charles Knap.)
Manufacturers of Ordnance,
And all kinds of
HEAVY CASTINGS FOR ROLLING MILLS, BRIDGES, &c.
au7-1m

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT WORKS,
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.
☞ Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy6-1y

C. CADMAN, T. E. CRAWFORD
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au10-1y

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 Water street.

HALL PAPERS—
Fine panel decorations—new and handsome—at No. 107 Market street.
au28 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

LIME—200 barrels Best White Lime for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
jy8

BASE BALLS AND BATS—FOR sale by JAMES BOWEN,
jy8 136 Wood street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE.
HAND PRINTING PRESS.
One hand roller Printing Press, table 44x48 inch, with metallic composing sticks, 3 lbs printing ink, and other attendant fixtures. Press entirely new, original cost $90; eighty dollars; will sell all for ($40) forty dollars, cash. Address JOHN M. STREET, Salem, Ohio.
au30-3t

LAND FOR SALE.—330 ACRES, partly adjoining the village of Damascus, and all of it near Damascus Station, P. Ft W. & C. R. R., Mahoning county, Ohio, and 76 miles west of Pittsburgh. Soil generally deep, sandy loam. A large portion in cultivation, and mostly well watered. Some parts pretty well timbered. For sale in large or small tracts to suit purchasers. Apply to EDWARD WILLIAMS or JOHN BUTLER, Damascusville, Mahoning county, Ohio. au24-1m

FOR SALE.—
ONE PAIR
Fine Bay Coach Horses,
Young and handsome. Inquire at W. S. JACKSON'S Stables, No. 117, Fourth street. au29-5t

NAIL MACHINES FOR SALE.
Twenty-four Nail Machines,
To cut from 4d to 20d, nearly new, improved patterns. Can be seen at Sable Iron Works, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh. ZUG & CO.
au22-6t

WAREHOUSES FOR SALE.
The fine iron front, three story warehouse, 21x90 feet, No. 24 Wood street, now occupied by Messrs. Fleming Brothers; also, the warehouse, No. 120 Second street, near Fifth, now occupied by Mr. Wm. Bennett.
THOS. H. HOPKINS,
au9-tf Manchester Savings Bank.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.
Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information, deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
au7-1f Attorney at Law.

FOR SALE.
A valuable piece of Property, situate on Virgin alley, between Smithfield and Grant streets, the same being 58 feet front on Virgin alley, running back 115 feet towards Grant street. Plans and specifications are exceedingly favorable as part consist of a good FOUR BRICK DWELLINGS, all of which are in a good tenantable condition. For further particulars inquire of
A. ROESSLER,
jy24-tf 42 Fifth street.

500 ACRES OF COAL
FOR SALE,
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
jun6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

FOR SALE.
Three building lots on Webster street; one building lot on Tannehill street; one building lot on Congress street. A court of 9 houses between High and Tannehill street, Third Ward. The above property will be sold very low.
J. S. FRICKER,
au2-eod Attorney, 145 Fifth street.

COUNTRY SEAT.
$2,500 will purchase a neat country seat containing ten acres, neatly fenced, with a two-story dwelling, spring and an assortment of garden fruit, situated near Chartiers Creek, adjoining Martin Gruber's place, about 4 miles from Beck's Bridge and railroad station. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO.,
au26 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES,
7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, 84 Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my8

FOR SALE
A lot of ground, containing twelve and a half acres, lies within the Newport and Crooked Run Station, within a few minutes walk of either point—well calculated for a country residence—with a young orchard of 160 trees; all under fence, and in a high state of cultivation; price and terms apply to J. F. STEVENSON, at the Pittsburgh and McKeesport Car Works. au25-1m

FOR SALE.—FOR SALE—FOR SALE.—A well known Negley Run Improved Farm, situate on the Negley Run road, about 4 miles from Allegheny City, and 5 miles from the city of Pittsburgh, containing from 2 to 3 acres, and will be sold as a whole or in parts, to suit purchasers. There is on the premises a new two story frame dwelling, a barn and stone springhouse, with never failing water, and a good fruit orchard in Allegheny county. There is also a choice variety of fruit, consisting of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, &c., &c. A portion of the property is underlaid with coal, and is well watered with springs and running water. For further particulars, &c., apply at the R. Latrobe and Bernardo Office, of
G. S. BATES.
au23 Butler street, near Allen, Lawrenceville.

PUBLIC SALE I WILL OFFER for sale at the late residence of William Lowrie, deceased, in Hampton township, on THURSDAY, September 14, 1865, at one o'clock p. m., the following valuable stock, viz: One steam engine of medium size, cylinder fourteen diameter, 12 feet in length of stroke; one boiler, 30 feet long, 42 feet in diameter, 2 boilers, 16 feet long, and about 30 inches in diameter, 5 iron stacks, about 30 feet in length; 1 set large gearing, 10 feet long; 1 set drawing gearing, 10 feet long; 1 carpenter's bench and tools, and numerous other articles not necessary to mention.

Terms made known day of sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
W. J. HUFFMAN, Administrator.
Benj. Tyler, Auctioneer. au29-3t

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estate of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one acre in a most eligible location, and will be sold low and in easy terms for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being at once free from the impurities arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location particularly desirable. The property is easily reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a large stone stable, making it a most convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Very liberal terms will be given. Plans of the lots and prices can be seen at the office of
AUGHINBAUGH,
jy8-tf Attorney, No. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, situate on the Ohio river, 6 miles from the city proper, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered with valuable timber, the whole of which is conveniently in part consists of a good FOUR BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, in the rear of which is an extensive Wood, an orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This property lies upon the banks of the Ohio river, about fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and Shipping of Coal, and for the Manufacture of Brick, &c. For the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Pittsburgh Coal and Shaler Property. The Whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. KEENAN, Esq.,
my16-tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

COAL LANDS FOR SALE.
The subscriber, at Florence, Washington county, Pa., will sell the FARM near Burgettstown, containing about 160 acres, say 100 acres improved. On said TENANT HOUSE and FRAME STABLE; in a good state of cultivation. The balance is uncleared and finely timbered. Also, about fifty acres of COAL on said Farm is underlaid with an excellent strata of COAL, of from 5 to 6 feet in thickness, which has been opened in several places and used on the Farm. It has on it any amount of Limestone, and is well watered with never-failing Springs. The Farm is within 250 or 40 rods of it, rather above the land of coal, and within 40 rods of Burgettstown Railroad, and about 12 from Steubenville. For particulars we would refer to WM. McCREERY, Esq., Pittsburgh, to the tenant on the farm, and the subscriber as Florence. S. LIVINGSTON.
aug1-tf

ROLLING MILL FOR SALE.
On Thursday, August 17th, 1865,
THE IRONTON ROLLING MILL,
IN IRONTON, OHIO, on the bank of the Ohio River, 110 miles above Cincinnati. The mill has 11 boiling furnaces, 4 heating furnaces, 4 kindling fires, 7 puddling fires, 2 scrap furnaces, 5 trains of rolls, 1 shingling machine, 2 engines in complete running order, warehouse, store-house, office, charcoal shed, and coal bank privileges. Purchaser can step into the mill, one crushed mile from Railroad. The cars are run around the mill to the coal bins. The main building is covered with sheet iron. A plan of the mill and machinery, &c., can be seen at the office of CAMPBELL, ELLISON & CO., Cincinnati, or the office in Ironton, where all necessary information can be obtained.
jy22-6t&sw

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
IN AND NEAR
SARDIS, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO.
Being desirous of changing my business, I offer for sale my valuable property, situated in and near the town of Sardis, comprising a FARM near Sardis and convenient to the same, containing one hundred and eighty acres, ninety acres of which are cleared and under cultivation, with young Orchard of choice fruit trees.

A FARM near Sardis, one and one-quarter miles from the Ohio river, containing 120 acres, fifty acres of which are cleared, with young Orchard of choice fruit, containing four hundred trees, of apple, peach, plum and cherry species. Also, my

Large Brick Steam Flouring Mill,

At Sardis, containing two run of four feet burrs; engine 12 inch cylinder 3 feet stroke, 3 double-flued boilers. The mill is situated in the midst of a fine grain growing region, and now enjoying a fine patronage. It is completely supplied with the most modern improvements, and is in fine running order.

Also, a rare opportunity is offered to an enterprising man.

Also, three comfortable DWELLING HOUSES, in one of the best business locations in Sardis.

TWO STORE-HOUSES, in one of which I am at present doing business.

Apply to EVAN HORNBROOK,
jy31-1m Sardis, Monroe Co., Ohio.

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER.....C. L. STRAUB.....WM. HOMMEL.
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
Tannery at Hillside Station, on Pennsylvania R. R.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa
☞ THE HIGHEST PRICE paid for HIDES and CALF-SKINS. ja26-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calfskins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf-skins, and chestnut-oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja27

DRY GOODS.

J. A. WILSON..... J. W. CARR.....D. M'CANDLESS
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley. PITTSBURGH
au26

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
OFFER
Special Inducements to Buyers,
—IN—
EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS;
WHITE GOODS AND RUFFLINGS;
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS;
HANDKERCHIEFS AND COLLARS;
RIBBONS AND BONNET SILKS;
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS;
CRAPES, FRAMES, RUCHES;
FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS;
TARLETANS AND MALINES;
FEATHERS AND BIRDS;
BEAD ORNAMENTS AND SETS;
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS;
SILK AND BEAD BUTTONS;
GENTS' AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS;
ZEPHYR-KNIT GOODS; BALMORAL SKIRTS;
CORSET AND HOOP SKIRTS;
HOSIERY AND GLOVES, YARNS;
WORSTEDS, and a general assortment of
Fancy Goods and Notions.
Their Wholesale rooms will be found well supplied with all the desirable goods in their line. Buying exclusively for cash, we purchase cheap and
OFFER BARGAINS
—AT—
77 and 79 Market Street.
au22

GRAND OPENING
OF
FALL DRY GOODS
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
THIS WEEK,
AT 92 MARKET STREET.
Good Prints, Fast Colors, 25 Cents.
SPLENDID BARGAINS IN
SILKS,
MERINOS,
DELAINES.
au25

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.
The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many
EASTERN HOUSES,
And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found
PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS,
Also a full line of
DOMESTIC GOODS.
All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
jun10-tf

SPEER'S SAMBURG WINE,
PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD,
OF CHOICE OPORTO GRAPE,
FOR PHYSICIANS' USE,
For FEMALES

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY.—Taken daily by Geo. S. Shaw, Practical Optician, 58 Fifth street:

WEDNESDAY, August 30.

	Sun.	Shade.
9 A. M.	79	61
12 M.	85	70
3 P. M.	90	76
6 P. M.		74
Barometer at 8 P. M.		29 5-10.

DROWNED.—Patrick Kearney, while crossing the Monongahela river near French's Coal Works, on Thursday of last week, fell from the skiff into the river and was drowned. Whisky caused his death, and so the jury of inquest found.

THE PAYMENT OF PENSIONS.—We would remind all interested persons, that the semi-annual payments of pensions take place on the 4th of March and the 4th of September, consequently the fall payment will be made on Monday next. Many pensioners will be gratified at the early return of pay day, as in a majority of cases they are partially dependent upon their pensions for support. They will be enabled to make some provision for the ensuing winter.

NORTH FAYETTE SCHOOLS.—The following persons have been elected teachers for the schools in North Fayette township:—No. 1, (Palace,) Miss Anna R. Mathews; No. 2, (McConnell's,) Miss Maggie Walker; No. 3, (Noblestown,) Miss Lizzie Jeffery; No. 4, (Surgeon's,) Miss Maggie Sturgeon; No. 5, (Ishrland,) Miss crown,) Miss Laura M. Logan; No. 6, (McKee's,) Miss Sallie J. Mary D. McBride; No. 7, (Fayette,) Miss Annie E. McBride; No. 8, (Fayette,) Miss Annie E. McBride; No. 9, (North Star,) Miss Lizzie Gregg. The schools will commence on Monday, September 4th.

A VENERABLE LADY DECEASED.—A dispatch from St. Louis, dated Tuesday, announces that Mrs. Lucy Blackmore, mother of the late Thomas Blackmore, and grand-mother of James Blackmore, Esq., of the Sixth Ward, died in that place on Tuesday, at the ripe old age of eighty-nine years. Her remains will be interred from the residence of Mr. James Blackmore, on Wylie street, on Sunday, in the family burying ground located on Peters' creek, Washington county.

WESTERN TRADE CIRCULAR.—Mr. John F. Marthens has just issued from the establishment of W. S. Haven the fall number of the "Pittsburgh Semi-Annual Western Trade Circular," which is circulated through the Mercantile Agency. The circular contains the cards of some of our principal business houses, the advertisements being neatly and judiciously displayed and arranged, just as a first-class practical printer knows how to do it. The form of the circular is suitable for distribution, and yet will stand considerable wear and tear, unlike in this respect, to many similar publications. Mr. Marthens is entitled to much credit for the manner in which his publication is got up.

A NEW ODD FELLOWS HALL.—The corner stone of the new Odd Fellows building about to be erected in Temperanceville, will be laid on Saturday next, at which time it is expected that there will be a large turnout of the members of the order. The new building is being erected under the auspices of St. Clair Lodge No. 362, and will, when completed, be quite an ornament to the village. The brothers of the St. Clair Lodge have extended an invitation to other Lodges to meet with them on this interesting occasion, and will meet their brethren from Pittsburgh at the new ferry landing, West Pittsburgh, and thence from Allegheny and Manchester at Mckee's landing, at three o'clock in the afternoon, form in procession and proceed to the Hall.

The Firemen's Parade.

The annual parade of the firemen of the two cities will take place on Saturday next. This will be the first regular demonstration of the Fire Department since the commencement of the war, and will be participated in by all the companies, except the Eagle and Vigilant—the latter organization being unable to procure their new uniforms intime for the parade. The Allegheny city companies—the Hope and General Grant steamers, and the Columbia Hook and Ladder and Hose—have accepted invitations, and will be in the line. The firemen, with their usual liberality, are making extensive arrangements for the occasion, and the display will doubtless be one of the finest ever witnessed in this city. In the evening a supper will be given the members of the Allegheny steamers by the Columbia Hook and Ladder Company, at Mrs. Moul's Hotel, on Chestnut street.

Route of the Firemen's Procession.

The companies will form the line on Penn street, the right resting on Marbury. They will proceed down Penn to Water; up Water to Ferry; along Ferry to Liberty; up Liberty to Wood; down Wood to Water; up Water to Smithfield; along Smithfield to Sixth; rest three-quarters of an hour for dinner; up Smithfield to Liberty; along Liberty to Wayne; down Wayne to Penn; along Penn to Taylor; up Taylor to Liberty; down Liberty to Smithfield; down Smithfield to Penn; down Penn to Irwin; up Irwin to Sixth; up Sixth to Grant; along Grant to Diamond; along Diamond to Pennsylvania avenue; out the Avenue to Marion; up Marion to Fulton; up Fulton to Fifth; down Fifth to Fifth; down Fifth to Market; along Market to St. Clair; down St. Clair and over the bridge to Federal; up Federal to Ohio; along Ohio to East Common; up East Common to First street; along First to the Common; down the Common to Anderson; down Anderson to Robinson; along Robinson to Federal; up Federal to Ferry; over the bridge to the place of dismissal.

The companies are requested to be on the ground ready to start at ten o'clock. J. W. HAMILL, Chief Engineer.

PHŒNIX RISEN FROM THE ASHES.

A Chapter on the Manufacture of Ale—All About Mashtubs and Other Tubs—Malt Mill, and Mashing Machine Elevators—Speedy Cooling Process—How to Avoid Acidity—Enlargement of the Phœnix Establishment—Good Prospect of Plenty of Ale.

On the morning of Monday, the 5th of June last, the Phœnix Brewery, located at the corner of Smallman and Watkins streets, and owned by Spencer, McKay & Co., was entirely destroyed by fire. Although only three months have passed since that event, the building has not only been restored, but has been considerably enlarged, and by next week the process of brewing will be going on with as much regularity as if no accident had occurred to interrupt the course of business. One of our reporters having recently paid a visit to the newly restored building, and surveyed the preparations now under way for the resumption of business, he is enabled to furnish the following sketch of the *modus operandi* of a great brewing establishment, together with the improvements which Messrs. Spencer, McKay & Co., are introducing for the purpose of manufacturing ale, which is to be free from objectionable properties hitherto unavoidable.

THE BOILING TUB.

The boiling tub holds three hundred barrels. The mash tub sits above the boiling tub, and by the turning of a spigot, the malt from the upper tub runs into the lower one, at the same time with the hot water, both going through a scutching process which mixes the water with the malt thoroughly just as it is being emptied into the lower or boiling tub. The turning of the spigot admits the malt and the hot water simultaneously.

THE MASHING PROCESS.

In the old process of mashing, which is yet used in most of the large breweries in the country, the mashing machinery is in the centre of the mash tub. Messrs. Spencer, McKay & Co. have introduced a patent machine, the first used on this side the Alleghany mountains. This machine is placed outside of the mash tub and its work fully is accomplished before the hot water or the malt flows into the tub. There is a large flopper directly in the mashing machine which empties the malt into the scutcher instead of the tub, according to the old method. The scutcher or mixer of the mashing machine is directly over the tub, and makes four hundred revolutions a minute. In this way three hundred bushels of malt are mashed in one hour. By the old process four hours were occupied in doing the same work. Thus, by the use of the patent mashing machine the brewer is enabled to brew eight times in the space of three hours every day. At the same time it is claimed that by this system of mashing more substance is obtained from the malt.

THE BUILDING.

The building is one hundred and sixty-four feet long and sixty-four feet wide. It is three stories high from the ground, and has a cellar and sub-cellar. In the cellar, which is twenty-one feet deep, are six working tuns, each capable of holding three hundred barrels. From this cellar there is an arch which runs along the Smallman street side of the building, twenty-five feet underground, which communicates with the vault or sub-cellar, which is capable of holding twenty-five thousand barrels of ale. The first malt floor commences nine feet from the first floor over the cellar. From there are four other malt floors above, all parallel, the one with the other.

THE COOLER.

On the first or office floor stands a patent cooler, fourteen feet long, and eight feet wide. This vessel will cool ale at the rate of fifty barrels an hour, although at the time it comes out of the boiling tub it possesses a heat of 212 degrees. When it gets to the bottom of the cooler the heat is reduced to 50 degrees. This end is accomplished by receiving the spring water through the cooler at a temperature of 50 degrees. By this method it appears the ale can be cooled off as speedily in July as in January.

THE ENLARGEMENT.

The Phœnix Brewery has been enlarged in the rebuilding, about fifty per cent. There are two additional malt kilns, four additional malt floors, making the capacity for malting one hundred thousand bushels a year. The addition of the washing machine adds greatly to the capacity of this concern as to make it the greatest of any brewery West of the mountains. The whole establishment has been modelled after the one recently erected by Howard & Fuller in Brooklyn, N. Y., at a cost of $125,000. Mr. R. Watson, the manager, and Mr. Jefferson Spencer, brother of the Phœnix, visited that concern and examined it in all its details.

THE TUBS.

The new tubs are all from the manufactory of George W. Buckhart, of Philadelphia. They are made of cedar, a fact which is deemed of some importance, as cedar is calculated to enhance the flavor of the ale. The speed which has been attained in the cooling process is a valuable improvement, inasmuch as it renders the ale less susceptible of acidity.

THE STEAM ENGINE.

There are three sets of elevators. All the grain that goes into the brewery is first emptied into a hopper in the cellar from which it is elevated to any part of the house. These elevators can raise one thousand bushels in two hours. The malt elevators receive their malt from the bottom of the malt kiln, and deliver it to the malt bins in the upper floor of the house.

THE MALT MILL.

The malt mill is a newly patented machine, capable of grinding four hundred bushels an hour. The elevators raise the malt from this mill to the hopper above the mashing machine at the same rate.

THE MASH TUB.

The mash tub is so constructed that by pulling a slide-valve, all the grains run out at the bottom into a boxed conduit, which conveys them outside of the building to a place where the milkmen can obtain them conveniently for feeding purposes.

TRADE, &c.

The ale made at the Phœnix Brewery is largely shipped to Southern cities. Thirteen horses and mules and six wagons are kept constantly at work supplying customers and attending to the wants of the establishment generally. The cooper, which is stationed on the lower floor, is thirty-horse power.

The building has been restored by Mr. Jno. McDonald, contractor. It contains 500,000 bricks and 450,000 feet of lumber. The lower floors, girders and posts are all of yellow pine. The number of workmen employed upon the work of rebuilding has been seventy-five. When the brewery is in regular working order fifty men are kept regularly employed. Messrs. Shaub and McDonald did the carpenter work; Mr. David Graham, of Allegheny, the brick work, and the roofing is being done by Mr. Wm. Mackey.

Mr. Robert Liddell, one of the members of the firm of Spencer, McKay & Co., is entitled to the thanks of our reporter for facilities in viewing the interior of the establishment. There is, at present, a fair prospect of Pittsburgh being able to supply ale to all who thirst therefor.

THE DEATH OF WM. M. SHINN.

Meeting of the Members of the Bar—Resolutions of Condolence—Action of the Board of Trade,

A meeting of the members of the Pittsburgh bar was held yesterday afternoon, in the District Court Room, for the purpose of taking suitable action in relation to the death of their late fellow member, William M. Shinn, Esq.

On motion of Hon. Walter H. Lowrie, Hon. A. W. Loomis, was called to the chair, and John H. Hampton and George H. Shiras appointed Secretaries.

On motion, a Committee of three, consisting of Hon. Walter H. Lowrie, Hon. H. W. Williams, and James S. Craft, Esq., was appointed to draft a series of resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee retired, and in a short time returned and reported, through their chairman, the following:

Resolved, That we behave heard with very deep sorrow of the death of our much honored brother, William M. Shinn, Esq., and with full and sad hearts we bear testimony that he was an excellent and honorable lawyer, an upright and virtuous man, a generous and high-minded citizen, and a kind, faithful and consistent christian gentleman. We mourn his death as the loss of an ornament of our profession, and of a most exemplary and meritorious member of society, and sincerely sympathize with his widow and children in their great affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolution be communicated to the widow of our deceased brother, and that the proceedings of this meeting be presented to the Courts of this county, and on our request that they may be entered upon the minutes, and that they be published in the city papers.

Resolved, That out of respect to his memory we will attend his funeral in a body, and meet at the Court House for that purpose at ten o'clock to-morrow.

Hon. H. W. Williams, in seconding the resolutions, paid a fitting tribute to the memory of the deceased. He said that he had been intimately connected with Mr. Shinn for many years, and a more truly loving or honest man he never knew. The deceased was born in Baltimore, on the 23d of June, 1820. At an early age he lost his mother, and did not know as many of us have, the love of a mother. He came to this city at the age of twenty years, and became connected with the drug establishment of the late Charles Avery. There he perfected himself in the science of chemistry. Upon attaining his majority he formed a business connection with Dr. Peters, and afterwards was the senior partner of the firm of Shinn, Peters & Wilson. Owing to the occurrence of a calamitous fire, the property of the firm was destroyed, when Mr. Shinn studied law, and was admitted to practice at the bar in October, 1842. As an illustration of the sterling integrity of Mr. Shinn, the speaker stated that he had appropriated every dollar received in the practice of his profession, after supporting his family, to the liquidation of the indebtedness of the firm, and he was glad to say that it had been cancelled. Mr. Shinn was a practical christian, and his last words were expressive of his confidence and love of his Saviour.

Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., followed in a few appropriate remarks, after which the resolutions were adopted and the meeting adjourned.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade held yesterday, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Death has removed from this life Wm. M. Shinn, Vice President of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, whereby an upright citizen, a pure man, and a talented counselor, has been taken from a community that possessed in him an example of honesty, christian virtue, and neighborly charity worthy of all following; therefore,

Resolved, That the members of the Board of Trade of Pittsburgh, in mourning for the death of an associate of many years, feel that in Wm. M. Shinn they have lost an officer and a fellow member, whose judicious counsels have been of essential service, whose suggestions were always to be respected; whose companionship we have always enjoyed; and whose daily life reflected honor upon the Board of Trade.

Resolved, That while regretting that the community of Pittsburgh, of which he has so long been one, has been deprived of his example, and his talents, of even the ripened judgment of years gave them greater value, we yield submissively to him "the grave was but a golden portal where the wearied pilgrim crossed" to bow amid our selfish sorrow to Him who "doeth all things well" taking from daily life this talented worker, and transferring to the realms of light, the cheering voice, the kindly sympathies and the wisdom of our departed fellow member, are wanting, that the clear record of his life remains, to remind us of our duty, and suggest the counsels his lips will no longer utter.

Resolved, That we offer our sympathies to his family in their grief, trusting, although "the poor common words of comfort" may seem cold and formal when to those who mourn a husband and a father, that this sincere expression of sorrow will not be without comfort to those whose grief we share.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of the Board of Trade, and that a copy be published with the signatures of the officers of the Board, and that action of respect and sorrow be communicated by the Secretary to the family of our late associate.

ISAAC JONES, President.
GEO. H. THURSTON, Secretary.

Died From His Injuries.

William Gilleland, who was struck on the head with a skillet in the hands of Thomas Cargo, on Sunday morning, at No. 205, in Allegheny City, died last night from his injuries, at the Lacede Hotel, Federal street. Thomas Cargo, it will be remembered, was left in charge of the residence of Thomas Sproul, the latter having gone to attend camp meeting with his family. Hearing some noise in the house, Cargo proceeded to the kitchen and found Gilleland there. On asking for an explanation of his intrusion, Gilleland picked up a stove lid, when Cargo seized the skillet and struck him with it, fracturing his skull. Gilleland was arrested and kept in the tombs until morning, when he was taken to the office of Dr. J. R. Herron, and had his wound dressed. It was subsequently ascertained that his injuries were serious, and he was then operated upon, but since last Monday he has not spoken a word. In the meantime Cargo was arrested, committed to prison, and finally admitted to bail in $1,500.

On hearing of the death of Gilland, Alderman Donaldson, in the absence of Coroner Clawson, held an inquest over the body. A number of witnesses were examined, from whose testimony it was shown that Cargo was in the line of his duty when he struck the deceased. The verdict of the jury was that Gilleland came to his death from a fracture of the skull, inflicted by Thomas Cargo while acting in self-defense and while under the impression that Gilleland was a burglar. The body of Gilleland will be taken to Glade Mills, Butler county, for interment. Deceased was about twenty-seven years of age.

The Allegheny Poisoning Case.

Coroner Clawson, accompanied by Dr. George L. McCook and H. S. Snowden, proceeded to New Castle yesterday morning, for the purpose of having exhumed the body of Mrs. Crothers, one of the alleged victims of Mrs. Grinder. On reaching the village cemetery there was quite a crowd gathered, from curiosity. The grave was speedily opened, and the case which contained the body raised and placed upon a bier. On opening the case, the body was recognized by Mr. G. Henderson, a relative, and by Mr. James Crothers' husband in the deceased, a miniature picture of the latter having been found on the breast of the body. The body, although rapidly decaying, was in a much better condition for the knife than that of Miss Buchanan. Dr. McCook took away the stomach, which was in a good state, leaving the brain behind. The party returned to the city yesterday evening, and the stomach will be given over to Prof. Bell, Analytical Chemist, with a view of ascertaining whether poison was the cause of the death of Mrs. Crothers. The party are very confidentiality in their movements, and will attempt it with the hands of conductors W. H. Smith and Fred Cotting.

Coroner Clawson will probably go up the Allegheny Valley Railroad to-day, for the purpose of ascertaining where Mrs. Grinder's child was buried, and have it exhumed also.

Monument Association.

A meeting of the Monument Association will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms this afternoon at three o'clock. All members of the various Committees are expected to attend, and particularly a full meeting and full reports are desired from the Finance Committee. The city fathers have donated a beautiful lot in a very suitable place, and it only now remains to satisfy the people that the Association is in earnest, and they will readily enough loosen their pocket-books. They have fed and clothed our boys going and returning, and sent them on their way rejoicing. Their fame has gone the round of the world, thousands of living lips have blessed them, and it would be doing them great injustice to suppose that they would not be equally ready to perform the last sad duty to our brave fallen soldiers. We understand that honor to the brave, living or dead, is one of the most potent elements of national greatness, Let us record this sentiment, and give form to our patriotic love for those who died for the prosperity and blessing of the country. Let us build, that we may, preserve the names of these departed heroes. Let the future children of liberty read them and learn bright memories.

Base Ball Match.

The Atlantic and Resolute Base Ball Club had an interesting match game yesterday afternoon on the West Commons, Allegheny. The following is the score:

ATLANTIC.	H.	L.	R.	RESOLUTE.	H.	L.	R.
D. Moore, c.	3	3		Sproul, c.	2	4	
A. Pratt, p.	4	3		Jolly, 2d b.	2	4	
R. Lindsey, 1st b.	3	3		Park, p.	4	3	
F. Minehart, s. s.	2	3		Ray, c. f.	2	4	
A. Gleason, 2d b.	3	3		Elkins, l. f.	2	5	
S. Brown, 3d b.	3	3		Wilkinson, 3d b.	1	4	
C. Splane, r. f.	3	1		Lenkard, 1st b.	4	1	
J. Barrows, c. f.	3	1		Kain, r. f.	4	2	
B. Otterson, l. f.	5	4		Degelmann, s. s.	2	2	
	25				21		

INNINGS:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Atlantic,	3	2	5	1	4	3	3	2	2	—Tot. 25
Resolute,	3	2	5	3	2	2	3	2	1	—Tot. 21

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The freight work of the Fort Wayne road over the canal at the Anderson street, Allegheny, gave way yesterday evening, badly damaging engine No. 64, attached to a freight train which was crossing at the time. The engineer and fireman both jumped from the engine when it went through, and escaped uninjured. The accident will be promptly repaired.

MULE SALE TO-DAY.—The sale of mules at the Government stables in the Ninth Ward, will be continued this morning at nine o'clock. Quite a number of mules, in addition to mules, one hundred first-class ambulances and a lot of harness will be sold. Those who wish to get bargains in mules will find now the time to do so, as at McClelland's sales, should attend the sales to-day and to-morrow.

CAVALRY COMING.—The Seventh Pennsylvania cavalry will probably arrive in the city to-day, *en route* for Harrisburg, to be mustered out.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—To-night Mrs. Henderson will perform two characters, in the play of "Masks and Faces," for the first time in this city, that of the "White Slave," she will appear as Belinda in Sk. Mary, and in the after piece, the gay, rollicking, "Katy O'Shea," with songs. This is a very attractive bill, and will insure a full house.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Chaplin made quite a hit as Hamlet last night, although a majority of those in the audience were not up to mediocrity. To-night "Paul Pry" will include himself in the person of Joe Sefton, the mirth-provoking comedian and stage manager, and a play well performed throughout may be looked for. The fascinating danseuse, Mlle. Augusta, will give some of her inimitable terpsichorean performances, after which the "Maniac Lover" will be performed.

LAST NIGHT OF BLIND TOM.—To-night the wonderful negro boy pianist, Blind Tom, will give his last entertainment in Masonic Hall. This musical genius is one of the wonders of the age, and his peculiar qualifications are amazing. There is no denying the fact that his entertainments are more instructive and amusing than many first-class concerts we have had.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—
One pair close mated

FIVE YEAR OLD BAY HORSES
For sale at JACKSON'S STABLE, No. 117 Fourth street. au31-3t

OLYMPIC CRICKET CLUB.—
The following members having been selected to play the RETURN MATCH with the Rochester Club, are requested to meet at McMasters & Gazzam's office No. 98 Grant street, at 8 o'clock P. M.

J. McCABE,	S. JACOBUS,
GEO. WHITESIDES,	T. WILSON,
J. HAMILL,	ALEX. CAMERON,
J. E. SCHWARTZ,	WM. DILWORTH,
ALF. BRYAN,	ROBT. YOUNG,
GEO. LOGAN.	

All members of the Club are requested to attend. By order of GEO. WHITESIDES, Pres't.
J. H. SCHWARTZ, Sec'y. au31.

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of Every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
se10

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

JNO. D. BAILEY, PRES'T. | JOHN SCOTT, JR., V. P
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS AUG. 30, 1865, AT THE BOARD

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's, 1881	106 90	107 25
United States 5-20's, old	106	106 75
United States 7-30's, old		99 75
United States 10-48's	96 75	.....
United States Certificates	97 50	.....
Gold	1 43	.....
Pittsburgh 6's	89 50	.....
Connellsville 6's	80 00	.....
Steubenville Scrip, contractors	.....	90
Lawrence County 6's	.....	50
Boatmen's Insurance Co.	.....	30
Cash Insurance	.....	60
Allegheny Valley R. R.	5 60	.....
Exchange National Bank	90	.....
Fourth National	110 00	130 00
Iron City National Bank	80 00	.....
Merchants' and Manufacs' National	90	.....
People's National Bank	101 00	.....
Third National	125 00	.....
Allegheny & Pittsburgh Oil	6 50	.....
Columbia	25 00	.....
Cherry Run and Pithole	.....	83
Central Basin	.....	85
Merchants'	.....	40
McAleer	.....	45
Murray	.....	75
Oil Basin	7 50	.....
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	1 20	.....
Ohio Valley	80	.....
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	1 10	.....
Philadelphia, Lancaster & Cherry Run	1 15	.....
Ritchie	.....	85
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	.....	85
Phœnix	1 10	.....
Phillips	4 50	.....
Monongahela Pioneer	40	.....
Whitely Creek	2 00	.....
Gold at 10.40	144	.....

WEDNESDAY, August 30—P. M.

The prices which our local Bank Stocks bring when offered for sale is an indication that the business here is considered a profitable one. Exchange Bank sold at $85 57; Merchants at 55; and for Bank of Pittsburgh, 60 was bid and refused. It is rarely that any of our Bank Stocks are offered for sale, as they are very desirable to hold, not only for investment, but because they are a good collateral for the purpose of borrowing money.

Bridge, Insurance and Gas Stocks appear to be in as much favor for investment as ever. Hand Street Bridge brought 88½; Monongahela, 28½; People's Insurance, 36½, which is an advance. Allegheny Gas, 50¾, and for Birmingham Gas, 30 was bid.

Oil has been quiet and closed a generally strike or two to make them active. We hear of quite a good well on the Duck Creek Valley Co, and from the vigorous developments making, anticipate favorable news soon in regard to other companies.

The New York market was hardly so firm to-day as on Tuesday, and prices receded slightly. United States, at the morning board, sold at 28 40; Pithole, 8 60; Webster, 1 77; Oil Creek, 3 55; Tack, 45 bid. At the afternoon board no transactions were made in United States; Pithole receded to 8 30, and Webster to 1 65.

—There is some enquiry for low priced Oil Stocks by parties seeking to average or take the chances at minimum prices. We hear of sales of Union Lubric at 15½, and Columbia at 26 00. The first named being about one-sixth, and the other about one-fourth of what was formerly considered their value, but when we consider the circumstances of each, the fall is hardly so great in Lubric as in Columbia.

Holders of oil stocks are gradually realizing the fact that their property has permanently depreciated in their hands, and such as find other uses for their capital are selling at present values, and investing in other articles, which have depreciated also from the prices current when gold was nearly 200. It would be folly to expect oil stocks, subject as they are to heavy drawbacks from Pipe lines, and other sources, to command business, to maintain themselves as well as coal or iron stocks. The only wonder is that they sell at any price, and it speaks well for the oil business to see them holding up as well as they do.

The gold premium has maintained such a remarkable steadiness during the month, that the New York *Times* thus speculates upon the probable course:

The Customs duties for the week ($4,284,762) are the heaviest for any single week since April, 1864, when the gold premium was lower than it is now. The Assistant Treasurer's department at the Custom House, we believe, has received a large amount of gold during the past week in a single week as now reported. The customs thus far in August amount to $10,760,421. Four business days are yet to come in the month, and the total is nearly twelve and a half millions, though the steamer arrives from Europe on Saturday days many will prove so valuable as last week. On such a demand for gold coin to pay customs and on such large demand for gold bullion for export, we see no reason why the premium should not be kept steady at 144 to 144¼ cent. It is believed that the Government continued its sales from the Treasury office by way of relieving an accumulation of gold, and not be wanted until November, as the gold interest in September, payable at New York, is based upon coin to a single week's custom. There is no gold to be paid for interest in October. The November payments at New York will be about $10,000,000. The same as in May. As there is no reason to doubt that the customs have been proportionately active at the out-ports, we conclude that the Treasury will have received by the close of August, for the two months of the first quarter, about $20,000,000 in gold. The gold interest which should insure at least forty millions for the first quarter, ending September 30, as against $19,272,100 since (gold) interest.

—In Philadelphia, according to the *Bulletin*, Petroleum stocks continue very much unsettled and prices rule irregularly. There is, however, a large business doing in the crude and refined article, and supplies are coming more out of its production. There are now eleven vessels at this port loading for Cork, Falmouth, and with Gibraltar for orders. The largest part of the sales in this city during the past ten days reach about twenty thousand barrels. The exports from this port last week were 30,000 gallons crude and 50 gallons crude to Antwerp on the 24th, per brig Cuba; 30,147 gallons Refined to Liverpool, per bark Constantia; 35,720 gallons Refined to Cork and the 29th instant, per brig Apollo; 12,128 gallons Crude to Marseilles, per bark Ocean Bird, on the 16th instant; 275 gallons Refined to Cronstandt, on the 21st instant, per bark Charles Gumm; 72,240 gallons refined to Cronstandt on the 16th instant; 30,000 gallons Refined; 58,813 gallons Refined to Genoa, on the 18th instant, per brig Leviathan; and 2,000 gallons Refined to Pernambuco, per bark Imperador. Three more full cargoes will clear in a few days. The export from the United States since January 1st reach 9,000,000 gallons, against 19,200,000 gallons last year—decrease this year 5,500,000 gallons.

St. Louis Lumber Market.

August 28.—River receipts this week are only about 1,500,000 feet. The limited space at the landing, on which lumber can be taken out, is crowded, and it is exceedingly difficult to do anything except by floundering through the mud in the river bottom, exposed to loss of lumber by a sudden rise of water. The lumber business is an important one to the interests of this city, and yet there is nothing done by our city fathers for its encouragement and development. We commend the matter to the early and earnest attention. The demand for lumber is increasing, and prices are firm, with a tendency towards an advance. We quote prices on floor boards at $20 to $24. Yard prices for dry lumber are as follows:

1st clear, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch	$75 00
2d clear, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch	55 00
3d clear, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch	35 00
3d clear boards and fencing	25 00@27 50
1st rate flooring, dressed	45 00
2d rate do do	35 00
3d rate siding do	27 00@30 00
1st rate fencing and under	27 00@30 00
Joist is feet and under	27 00@28 00
Grub plank	17 00@20 00
Shingles—A, shaved	6 00
Shingles—A, sawed	6 00
Shingles—No. 2, sawed	4 00
Lath per M	3 75@4 00

Cincinnati Lumber Market.

August 29.—No material change has taken place in the market since our last. There is nothing doing in the way of sales, and but very little in the retail. Prices have undergone no change, and we continue to quote as follows:

Clear cottonwood lumber, per 1,000 feet	$56 00@70 00
First common, " "	52 00@55 00
Second " "	40 00@45 00
Third " "	28 00@30 00
Hemlock boards, set, and joist per 1,000 feet	25 00@27 50
Poplar boards, joists, scantling and timber, per 1,000 feet	.....
Pine joists, scantling and timber per 1,000 ft.	27 50@30 00
First common flooring	62 50@65 00
Second "	52 50@55 00
A 1 sawed shingles, 18 inches	8 00@8 50
A 1 sawed shingles, 16 inches	8 00@8 50
A 1 sawed shingles, 18 inches	8 00@8 50
A 1 sawed shingles, 16 inches	7 50@8 00
Cedar and locust fence posts, each	7 50@8 00

Cincinnati Iron and Nail Market.

August 29.—We have to report a continued good demand for No. 1 hot blast pig iron at $50 per ton. No. 2 is selling at $45. Not much doing in cold blast. It is held at $55@$60. Bar iron is steady at 6½ cents in addition to mules, one hundred first-class ambulances and a lot of harness will be sold. Those who wish to get bargains in mules will find now the time to do so, as at McClelland's sailies, should attend the sales to-day and to-morrow.

Columbus, Ohio, Iron Market.

August 28.—Pig iron is in brisk demand. Hot blast No 1, $52; No 2, $48@50, and cold blast, $55 per ton. Bar iron, in lots, $5 50 per hundred.

Cotton in St. Louis.

Cotton—The market was very dull, and scarcely any business was transacted to-day. New York was interpreted to be more favorable, and there was consequently a more hopeful feeling on the part of holders. The sales comprised 32 bales in small lots, including 5 and 7 at 42c; 3 at 38c; 1 at 35c, and 12 at 35. We give the following examinal quotations at the close:

Good Middling	43c.
Strict Middling	42@43c.
Middling	40@42c.
Low Middling	37@38c.
Ordinary and Good Ordinary	30@35c.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

August 29.—There was not much done in Provisions. Mess pork sold to the extent of 100 bbls at $31, and that figure is firmly adhered to by sellers.

Lard is held firm at 23½c by those who have it on the market.

Bulk shoulders are regarded as worth 15½@15¾c as trading figures, but holders are reserved about offering them at less than 16c. Bulk sides are quoted at 19½@19¾c.

Hams are in but moderate demand at the old figures.

Tobacco at St. Louis.

Tobacco—The market for leaf was sustained, but logs were heavy and drooping. Holders pretty firm, and refused bids on 60 hhds. Sales 1 hhd stems at 8c; 10 hhds brown logs from $3 60 to $7 90; 16 hhds factory $5 to 8 50; 14 hhds planters' $6 to $7 90; 13 hhds common shipping $8 to $11 25; 15 hhds medium do $11 75 to 21; 6 hhds good and fine $14 75 to $18 50; 8 hhds common manufacturing $15 50 to 21 75; 4 hhds medium $27 to 40; 1 hhd good at $40 50, and 9 boxes.

Premium Wheat at St. Louis.

August 28.—A lot of about 1,000 bushels of very choice old white wheat, grown in Schuyler County, Illinois, and which received the premium at the late fair of that county, for the best sample of fall wheat, was sold here by M. Farwell & Co., to Butcher & Co., commission merchants of this city, and bought on Saturday by Alexander H. Smith & Co., at $2 50 per bushel, to be manufactured into their renowned Brilliant flour.

New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, August 30.

STOCKS.

The Stock Market is without animation. There is no spirit to risk speculation for either a rise or fall, although the condition of the money market favors such operations. The quietness of Erie tends to keep the market inactive. There is almost an entire absence of outside business in Railroad Stocks, and the brokers commissions are scarcely sufficient to pay for cigars. The Government Securities are quiet but firm. The advance in quotations for Five-Twenties at London, reported by the *Africa*, has strengthened quotations, but no indications of any important orders to buy have been received from Europe. State and miscellaneous stocks were quiet but firm.

THE GOLD MARKET

is firm, but the demand is confined to the wants of importers for the customs. Money is very easy and offered at five per cent on call.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

steady, with sales at the following rates: Pithole Creek 87½; Webster 178; Heydick 125; Cherry Run 21; Buchanan Farm 65; Excelsior 151; United States 249; McKeniey 120; Bradley 285; Manhattan 62; Rynd Farm 175.

PETROLEUM MARKET

quiet and steady at 32@32½c for Crude, 58@59c for bonded free, 70@71c for free.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

[From Work, McCouch & Co., Stock and Exchange Brokers.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 29.—St. Nicholas, 1½; Maple Shade, 2½; Smith, 2½; Burrell, 2½; Dalzell, 3½; Caldwell, 2; McClintock, 1½; Excelsior, 1½; Empire, 2½; Crude and Cherry Run, 1½; Complanter, 1½; Sugar Creek, 6; El Dorado, ½; Mingo, 2½; Junction, 2½.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Gold steady and firm for cash sales. Sterling quiet and unchanged. Despite the prospects of foreign shipments but incline to the view that the supply of cotton bills will be quite sufficient to keep exchange below the specie shipping points. The price this morning has averaged about 44c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Money easy at 6@6 per cent call loans. Sterling exchange dull at 109@109½ for first class bills. American Gold without decided change, opening at 144, declining to 143⅝, and closing at 144. The steamer for Liverpool to-day carried out $765,866 in specie. Government Stocks steady and dull. Gold, 144; 5-20's, 106½@106⅝; 10-40's, 98; coupons 10½'s, do, ——@104; Tenn sixes, 73½; N. C. sixes, 70; Missouri 6's, 83; Canton Co., 24; N. Y. Central, 125; Erie, 86½; Reading, 105½; Mich. Southern 94½; Illinois Central 126; Pittsburgh 71½; North-western 28; do pfd, 62½; Ft. Wayne, 97½.

Price of Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Prices of mining stocks bid in Boston to-day: Central, 85; Copper Falls, 25; Franklin, 30; Hancock, 70; Isle Royale, 112; Pewabic, 112; Minnesota, 85; Quincy, no bid; Rockland, no bid; Superior, 31½.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Cotton lower at 43c for middling. Flour 5@10c lower; sales 12,000 bbls; $7